YAMAHA

F50
T50
F60
T60
F70

OWNER'S MANUAL

⚠ Read this manual carefully before operating this outboard motor.

LIT-18626-09-90
6C1-28199-3B-E0

⚠ WARNING

The engine exhaust from this product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

YAMAHA LIT-CALIF-65-01

Les gaz d'échappement du moteur de ce produit contiennent des substances chimiques connues dans l'État de Californie pour provoquer le cancer, des anomalies congénitales et des troubles de la reproduction.

ZMU07696

Read this manual carefully before operating this outboard motor. Keep this manual onboard in a waterproof bag when boating. This manual should stay with the outboard motor if it is sold.

EMU44140

To the owner

Thank you for selecting a Yamaha outboard motor. This Owner's Manual contains information needed for proper operation, maintenance and care. A thorough understanding of these simple instructions will help you obtain maximum enjoyment from your new Yamaha. If you have any question about the operation or maintenance of your outboard motor, please consult a Yamaha dealer.

In this Owner's Manual particularly important information is distinguished in the following ways.

⚠ : This is the safety alert symbol. It is used to alert you to potential personal injury hazards. Obey all safety messages that follow this symbol to avoid possible injury or death.

EWM00781

⚠ WARNING

A WARNING indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.

ECM00701

NOTICE

A NOTICE indicates special precautions that must be taken to avoid damage to the outboard motor or other property.

TIP:

A TIP provides key information to make procedures easier or clearer.

Yamaha continually seeks advancements in product design and quality. Therefore, while this manual contains the most current product information available at the time of printing, there may be minor discrepancies between your machine and this manual. If there is any question concerning this manual, please consult your Yamaha dealer.

To ensure long product life, Yamaha recommends that you use the product and perform the specified periodic inspections and maintenance by correctly following the instructions in the owner's manual. Any damage resulting from neglect of these instructions is not covered by warranty.

Some countries have laws or regulations restricting users from taking the product out of the country where it was purchased, and it may be impossible to register the product in the destination country. Additionally, the warranty may not apply in certain regions. When planning to take the product to another country, consult the dealer where the product was purchased for further information.

If you purchased this outboard motor used, see your Yamaha dealer to have it registered in your name in Yamaha records.

TIP:

The F50B, F50HB, T50B, F60B, F60HB, T60B, F70A, F70HA and the standard accessories are used as a base for the explanations and illustrations in this manual. Therefore some items may not apply to every model.

EMU44150

F50, T50, F60, T60, F70
OWNER'S MANUAL
©2012 by Yamaha Motor Co., Ltd.
All rights reserved.
Any reprinting or unauthorized use without the written permission of Yamaha Motor Co., Ltd. is expressly prohibited.
1st Edition, November 2012
Printed in Japan

Table of contents

Safety information 1
Outboard motor safety 1
Propeller 1
Rotating parts 1
Hot parts 1
Electric shock 1
Power trim and tilt 1
Engine shut-off cord (lanyard) 1
Gasoline 1
Gasoline exposure and spills 2
Carbon monoxide 2
Modifications 2
Boating safety 2
Alcohol and drugs 2
Personal flotation devices (PFDs) 2
People in the water 2
Passengers 2
Overloading 2
Avoid collisions 3
Weather 3
Accident reporting 3
Boat education and training 3
Passenger training 4
Boating safety publications 4
Laws and regulations 4
Boating organizations 4
Basic boating rules (Rules of the road) 5
Steering and sailing rules and sound signals 5
Rules when encountering vessels 5
Other special situations 6
General information 9
Identification numbers record 9
Outboard motor serial number 9
Key number 9
Read manuals and labels 10
Warning labels 10
Specifications and requirements 14
Specifications 14
Installation requirements 16
Boat horsepower rating 16
Mounting motor 16
Remote control requirements 17
Battery requirements 17
Specifications of Battery 17
Mounting battery 17
Multiple batteries 17
Propeller selection 17
Start-in-gear protection 18
Engine oil requirements 18
Fuel requirements 19
Gasoline 19
Gasoline Additives 20
Anti-fouling paint 21
Motor disposal requirements 21
Emergency equipment 21
Emission control information 22
North American models 22
Star labels 23
Components 25
Components diagram 25
Fuel tank 28
Fuel joint 29
Fuel gauge 29
Pressure relief tab 29
Fuel tank cap 29
Air vent screw 29
Remote control box 29
Remote control lever 29
Neutral interlock trigger 29
Neutral throttle lever 30
Tiller handle 30
Gear shift lever 30
Throttle grip 30
Throttle indicator 31
Throttle friction adjuster 31
Engine shut-off cord (lanyard) and clip 31
Engine stop button 32
Main switch 32
Steering friction adjuster 33
Power trim and tilt switch on remote control or tiller handle 33
Power trim and tilt switch on bottom cowling 34
Variable trolling RPM switches 34
Trim tab with anode 35

Table of contents

Tilt support lever for power trim and tilt model 35
Cowling lock lever(s) (turn type)..... 36
Flushing device 36
Fuel filter/Water separator 36
Instruments and indicators 38
Indicators 38
Low oil pressure-alert indicator 38
Overheat-alert indicator 38
Digital tachometer 38
Tachometer 39
Trim meter 39
Hour meter 39
Low oil pressure-alert indicator 39
Overheat-alert indicator 40
Digital speedometer 40
Speedometer 40
Fuel gauge 40
Trip meter / Clock / Voltmeter 41
Fuel level-alert indicator 42
Low battery voltage-alert indicator 42
Analog tachometer 42
Low oil pressure-alert indicator 42
Overheat-alert indicator 43
Analog trim meter 43
Command Link Multifunction Meters 43
Command Link Multifunction Tachometer 43
Start-up checks 44
Adjusting trolling speed 45
Low oil pressure-alert 45
Overheat alert 46
Water separator alert 46
Engine trouble alert 46
Low battery voltage-alert 47
Command Link Multifunction Speed & Fuel Meter 47
Command Link Multifunction Speedometer 48
Command Link Multifunction Fuel Management Meter 49
Engine control system 50
Alert system 50
Overheat alert 50
Low oil pressure alert 51
Installation 52
Installation 52
Mounting the outboard motor 52
Operation 54
First-time operation 54
Fill engine oil 54
Breaking in engine 54
Getting to know your boat 54
Checks before starting engine 54
Fuel level 54
Remove the top cowling 55
Fuel system 55
Controls 55
Engine shut-off cord (lanyard) 56
Engine oil 56
Engine 57
Flushing device 57
Install top cowling 57
Power trim and tilt system 58
Battery 58
Filling fuel 58
Operating engine 61
Sending fuel (portable tank) 61
Starting engine 63
Checks after starting engine 65
Cooling water 65
Warming up engine 66
Manual start and electric start models 66
Checks after engine warm up 66
Shifting 66
Stop switches 66
Shifting 66
Stopping boat 67
Trolling 68
Adjusting trolling speed 68
Stopping engine 68
Procedure 68
Trimming outboard motor 70
Adjusting trim angle (Power trim and tilt) 70
Adjusting boat trim 71
Tilting up and down 72

Table of contents

Procedure for tilting up (power trim and tilt models) 72
Procedure for tilting down (power trim and tilt models) 73
Shallow water 74
Power trim and tilt models 74
Cruising in other conditions 75
Maintenance 76
Transporting and storing outboard motor 76
Storing outboard motor 76
Procedure 77
Lubrication 78
Cleaning and anticorrosion measures 78
Flushing power unit 78
Cleaning the outboard motor 79
Checking painted surface of outboard motor 79
Periodic maintenance 80
Replacement parts 80
Maintenance interval guidelines 80
Maintenance chart 1 81
Maintenance chart 2 83
Greasing 84
Cleaning and adjusting spark plug 85
Inspecting idle speed 86
Changing engine oil 87
Inspecting wiring and connectors 89
Checking propeller 89
Removing propeller 90
Installing propeller 90
Changing gear oil 91
Inspecting and replacing anode(s) 93
Checking battery (for electric start models) 93
Connecting the battery 94
Disconnecting the battery 94
Trouble Recovery 95
Troubleshooting 95
Temporary action in emergency 98
Impact damage 98
Replacing fuse 98
Power trim and tilt will not operate 99
Water separator-alert indicator blinks while cruising 100
Starter will not operate 103
Emergency starting engine 103
Treatment of submerged motor ... 105
Consumer information 106
YAMAHA FOUR-STROKE OUTBOARD MOTOR THREE-YEAR LIMITED WARRANTY 106
IMPORTANT WARRANTY INFORMATION IF YOU USE YOUR YAMAHA OUTSIDE THE U.S.A. OR CANADA 108

EMU33622

Outboard motor safety

Observe these precautions at all times.

EMU36501

Propeller

People can be injured or killed if they come in contact with the propeller. The propeller can keep moving even when the motor is in neutral, and sharp edges of the propeller can cut even when stationary.

- Stop the engine when a person is in the water near you.
- Keep people out of reach of the propeller, even when the engine is off.

EMU33630

Rotating parts

Hands, feet, hair, jewelry, clothing, PFD straps, etc. can become entangled with internal rotating parts of the engine, resulting in serious injury or death.

Keep the top cowling in place whenever possible. Do not remove or replace the cowling with the engine running.

Only operate the engine with the cowling removed according to the specific instructions in the manual. Keep hands, feet, hair, jewelry, clothing, PFD straps, etc. away from any exposed moving parts.

EMU33640

Hot parts

During and after operation, engine parts are hot enough to cause burns. Avoid touching any parts under the top cowling until the engine has cooled.

EMU33650

Electric shock

Do not touch any electrical parts while starting or operating the engine. They can cause shock or electrocution.

EMU33660

Power trim and tilt

Body parts can be crushed between the motor and the clamp bracket when the motor is trimmed or tilted. Keep body parts out of this area at all times. Be sure no one is in this area before operating the power trim and tilt mechanism.

The power trim and tilt switches operate even when the main switch is off. Keep people be away from the switches whenever working around the motor.

Never get under the lower unit while it is tilted, even when the tilt support lever is locked. Severe injury could occur if the outboard motor accidentally falls.

EMU33671

Engine shut-off cord (lanyard)

Attach the engine shut-off cord so that the engine stops if the operator falls overboard or leaves the helm. This prevents the boat from running away under power and leaving people stranded, or running over people or objects.

Always attach the engine shut-off cord to a secure place on your clothing or your arm or leg while operating. Do not remove it to leave the helm while the boat is moving. Do not attach the cord to clothing that could tear loose, or route the cord where it could become entangled, preventing it from functioning.

Do not route the cord where it is likely to be accidentally pulled out. If the cord is pulled during operation, the engine will shut off and you will lose most steering control. The boat could slow rapidly, throwing people and objects forward.

EMU33810

Gasoline

Gasoline and its vapors are highly flammable and explosive. Always, refuel according to the procedure on page 61 to reduce the risk of fire and explosion.

EMU33820

Gasoline exposure and spills

Take care not to spill gasoline. If gasoline spills, wipe it up immediately with dry rags. Dispose of rags properly.

If any gasoline spills onto your skin, immediately wash with soap and water. Change clothing if gasoline spills on it.

If you swallow gasoline, inhale a lot of gasoline vapor, or get gasoline in your eyes, get immediate medical attention. Never siphon fuel by mouth.

EMU33900

Carbon monoxide

This product emits exhaust gases which contain carbon monoxide, a colorless, odorless gas which may cause brain damage or death when inhaled. Symptoms include nausea, dizziness, and drowsiness. Keep cockpit and cabin areas well ventilated. Avoid blocking exhaust outlets.

EMU33780

Modifications

Do not attempt to modify this outboard motor. Modifications to your outboard motor may reduce safety and reliability, and render the outboard unsafe or illegal to use.

EMU33740

Boating safety

This section includes a few of the many important safety precautions that you should follow when boating.

EMU33710

Alcohol and drugs

Never operate after drinking alcohol or taking drugs. Intoxication is one of the most common factors contributing to boating fatalities.

EMU40280

Personal flotation devices (PFDs)

Have an approved PFD on board for every occupant. Yamaha recommends that you must wear a PFD whenever boating. At a minimum, children and non-swimmers should always wear PFDs, and everyone should wear PFDs when there are potentially hazardous boating conditions.

EMU33731

People in the water

Always watch carefully for people in the water, such as swimmers, skiers, or divers, whenever the engine is running. When someone is in the water near the boat, shift into neutral and stop the engine.

Stay away from swimming areas. Swimmers can be hard to see.

The propeller can keep moving even when the motor is in neutral. Stop the engine when a person is in the water near you.

EMU33751

Passengers

Consult your boat manufacturer's instructions for details about appropriate passenger locations in your boat and be sure all passengers are positioned properly before accelerating and when operating above an idle speed. Standing or sitting in non-designated locations may result in being thrown either overboard or within the boat due to waves, wakes, or sudden changes in speed or direction. Even when people are positioned properly, alert your passengers if you must make any unusual maneuver. Always avoid jumping waves or wakes.

EMU33760

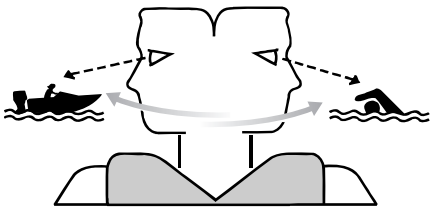
Overloading

Do not overload the boat. Consult the boat capacity plate or boat manufacturer for maximum weight and number of passengers. Be sure that weight is properly distributed according to the boat manufacturers instructions. Overloading or incorrect weight distribution can compromise the boats handling and lead to an accident, capsizing or swamping.

EMU33772

Avoid collisions

Scan constantly for people, objects, and other boats. Be alert for conditions that limit your visibility or block your vision of others.



ZMU06025

Operate defensively at safe speeds and keep a safe distance away from people, objects, and other boats.

- Do not follow directly behind other boats or waterskiers.
- Avoid sharp turns or other maneuvers that make it hard for others to avoid you or understand where you are going.
- Avoid areas with submerged objects or shallow water.
- Ride within your limits and avoid aggressive maneuvers to reduce the risk of loss of control, ejection, and collision.
- Take early action to avoid collisions. Remember, boats do not have brakes, and stopping the engine or reducing throttle can reduce the ability to steer. If you are not sure that you can stop in time before hitting an obstacle, apply throttle and turn in another direction.

EMU33790

Weather

Stay informed about the weather. Check weather forecasts before boating. Avoid boating in hazardous weather.

EMU44160

Accident reporting

Boat operators are required by law to file a Boating Accident Report with their boating law enforcement agency if their boat is involved in any of the following accidents:

1. There is loss of life or probable loss of life.
2. There is personal injury that requires medical attention beyond first aid.
3. There is property damage to boats or other property over a certain amount.
4. There is complete loss of a boat.

Contact local law enforcement personnel if a report is necessary.

EMU44170

Boat education and training

For U.S.A.

Operators should take a boating safety course. This may be required in your state. Many of the organizations listed in the next section can provide information about courses in your area.

You may also want to consider an Internet-based program for basic boater education. The Online Boating Safety Course provided by the BoatU.S. Foundation, is approved by the National Association of State Boating Law Administrators (NASBLA) and recognized by the United States Coast Guard. Most, but not all, states accept this course to meet their minimum requirements. While it cannot replace an in-depth course such as one offered by the U.S. Coast Guard, U.S. Power Squadron, or other organization, this online course does provide a general overview of the basics in boating safety, requirements, navigation, and operation. Upon successful completion of the course, the user can download a certificate of completion immediately or, for a small charge, request one by mail. To take this free course,

go to boatus.org.

For Canada

All operators of pleasure craft must illustrate competency by means of a Pleasure Craft Operators Card with the exception of Personal Water Craft used for rental purposes which require a rental checklist be completed. Pleasure Craft Operators Cards can be obtained following the completion of a competency course, with an on-line option. Details can be found on Transport Canada's website. www.tc.gc.ca

EMU33880

Passenger training

Make sure at least one other passenger is trained to operate the boat in the event of an emergency.

EMU33890

Boating safety publications

Be informed about boating safety. Additional publications and information can be obtained from many boating organizations.

EMU33590

Laws and regulations

Know the marine laws and regulations where you will be boating- and obey them. Several sets of rules prevail according to geographic location, but all are basically the same as the International Rules of the Road. The rules presented in the following section are condensed- and have been provided for your convenience only.

Contact the U.S. Coast Guard, the National Association of State Boating Law Administrators, or your local Power Squadron for a complete set of rules governing the waters in which you will be using your boat.

EMU44180

Boating organizations

The following organizations provide boating safety training and information about boating safety and laws.

In the U.S.A.

United States Coast Guard
Consumer Affairs Staff (G-BC)
Office of Boating, Public, and Consumer Affairs
U.S. Coast Guard Headquarters
Washington, D.C. 20593-0001
http://www.uscgboating.org/

United States Power Squadrons
1-888-FOR-USPS (1-888-367-8777)
http://www.usps.org/

Boat Owners Association of The United States
1-800-336-BOAT (1-800-336-2628)
http://www.boatus.com/

National Association of State Boating Law Administrators (NASBLA)
1500 Leestown Road, Suite 330
Lexington, KY 40511 859-225-9497
http://www.nasbla.org/

National Marine Manufacturers Association (NMMA)
200 East Randolph Drive
Suite 5100
Chicago, IL 60601
http://www.nmma.org/

Marine Retailers Association of America
155 N. Michigan Ave. Chicago,
IL 60304
http://www.mraa.com/

In the Canada

National Marine Manufacturers Association Canada
14 McEwan Drive

Suite 8
Bolton, ON
L7E 1H1
http://www.nmma.org/

EMU33691

Basic boating rules (Rules of the road)

Just as there are rules that apply when you are driving on streets and highways, there are waterway rules that apply when you are driving your boat. These rules are used internationally. (For U.S.A.: and are also enforced by the United States Coast Guard and local agencies.) You should be aware of these rules, and follow them whenever you encounter another vessel on the water.

EMU33700

Steering and sailing rules and sound signals

Whenever two vessels on the water meet one another, one vessel has the right-of-way; it is called the “stand-on” vessel. The vessel that does not have the right-of-way is called the “give-way” or “burdened”vessel. These rules determine which vessel has the right-of-way, and what each vessel should do.

Stand-on vessel

The vessel with the right-of-way has the duty to continue its course and speed, except to avoid an immediate collision. When you maintain your direction and speed, the other vessel will be able to determine how best to avoid you.

Give-way vessel

The vessel that does not have the right-of-way has the duty to take positive and timely action to stay out of the way of the Stand-On vessel. Normally, you should not cross in front of the vessel with the right-of-way. You should slow down or change directions briefly and pass behind the other vessel. You should always move in such a way that the operator of the other vessel can see what you are doing.

“ The general prudential rule ”

This rule is called Rule 2 in the International Rules and says,

“ In obeying and construing these rules due regard shall be had to all dangers of navigation and collision, and to any special circumstances, which may render a departure from the above rules necessary in order to avoid immediate danger.”

In other words, follow the standard rules except when a collision will occur unless both vessels try to avoid each other. If that is the case, both vessels become “ Give-Way ” vessels.

EMU25521

Rules when encountering vessels

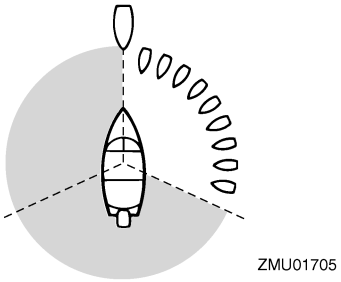
There are three main situations that you may encounter with other vessels which could lead to a collision unless the Steering Rules are followed:

Meeting: (you are approaching another vessel head-on)

Crossing: (you are traveling across the other vessel’s path)

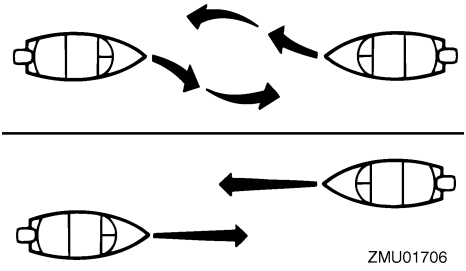
Overtaking: (you are passing or being passed by another vessel)

In the following illustration, your boat is in the center. You should give the right-of-way to any vessels shown in white area (you are the Give-Way vessel). Any vessels in the shaded area must yield to you (they are the Give-Way vessels). Both you and the meeting vessel must alter course to avoid each other.



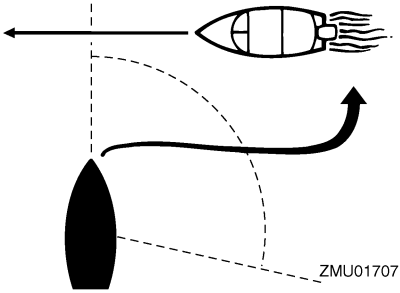
Meeting

If you are meeting another power vessel head on, and are close enough to run the risk of collision, neither of you has the right-of-way Both of you should alter course to avoid an accident. You should keep the other vessel on your port (left) side. This rule doesn't apply if both of you will clear one another if you continue on your set course and speed.



Crossing

When two power driven vessels are crossing each other's path close enough to run the risk of collision, the vessel which has the other on the starboard (right) side must keep out of the way of the other. If the other vessel is on your right, you must keep out of its way; you are the Give-Way vessel. If the other vessel is on your port (left) side, remember that you should maintain course and direction, provided the other vessel gives you the right-of-way as it should.



Overtaking

If you are passing another vessel, you are the "Give-Way" vessel. This means that the other vessel is expected to maintain its course and speed. You must stay out of its way until you are clear of it. Likewise, if another vessel is passing you, you should maintain your speed and direction so that the other vessel can steer itself around you.

EMU25531

Other special situations

There are three other rules you should be aware of when driving your boat around other vessels.

Narrow channels and bends

When navigating in narrow channels, you should keep to the right when it is safe and practical to do so. If the operator of a power-driven vessel is preparing to go around a bend that may obstruct the view of other water vessels, the operator should sound a prolonged blast on the whistle (4 to 6 seconds). If another vessel is around the bend, it too should sound the whistle. Even if no reply is heard, however, the vessel should still proceed around the bend with caution. If you navigate such waters with your boat, you will need to carry a portable air horn, available from local marine supply stores.

Fishing vessel right-of-way

All vessels that are fishing with nets, lines or

trawls are considered to be “fishing vessels” under the International Rules. Vessels with trolling lines are not considered fishing vessels. Fishing vessels have the right-of-way regardless of position. Fishing vessels cannot, however, impede the passage of other vessels in narrow channels.

Sailing vessel right-of-way

Sailing vessels should normally be given the right-of-way. The exceptions to this are:

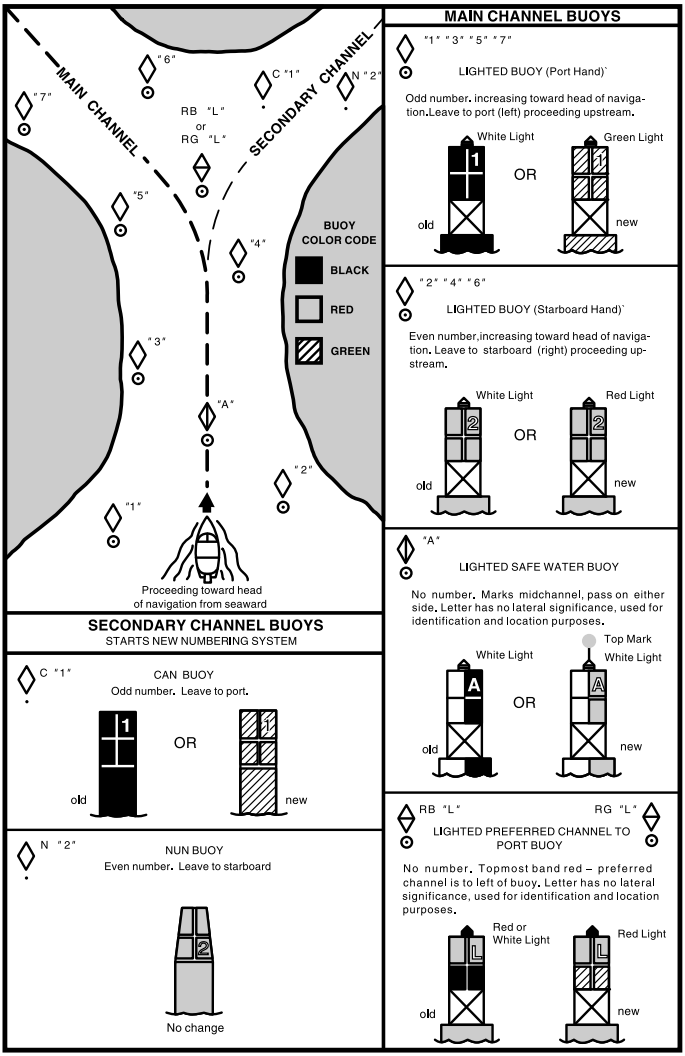
1. When the sailing vessel is overtaking the power-driven vessel, the power-driven vessel has the right-of-way.
2. Sailing vessels should keep clear of any fishing vessel.
3. In a narrow channel, a sailing vessel should not hamper the safe passage of a power-driven vessel that can navigate only in such a channel.

Reading buoys and other markers

The waters of the United States are marked for safe navigation by the lateral system of buoyage. Simply put, buoys and markers have an arrangement of shapes, colors, numbers and lights to show which side of the buoy a boater should pass on when navigating in a particular direction. The markings on these buoys are oriented from the perspective of being entered from seaward (the boater is going towards the port). This means that red buoys are passed on the starboard (right) side when proceeding from open water into port, and black buoys are to port (left) side. When navigating out of port, your position with respect to the buoys should be reversed; red buoys should be to port and black buoys to starboard.

Many bodies of water used by boaters are entirely within the boundaries of a particular state. The Uniform State Waterway Marking System has been devised for these waters. This system uses buoys and signs with distinctive shapes and colors to show regulatory or advisory information. These markers are white with black letters and orange boarders. They signify speed zones, restricted areas, danger areas, and general information.

Remember, markings may vary by geographic location. Always consult local boating authorities before driving your boat in unfamiliar waters.


MAIN CHANNEL
SECONDARY CHANNEL
"6"
C "1"
N "2"
"7"
RB "L"
or
RG "L"
"5"
"4"
"3"
"A"
"2"
"1"
BUOY
COLOR CODE
BLACK
RED
GREEN
Proceeding toward head
of navigation from seaward
MAIN CHANNEL BUOYS
"1" "3" "5" "7"
LIGHTED BUOY (Port Hand)
Odd number. increasing toward head of navigation.Leave to port (left) proceeding upstream.
White Light
Green Light
OR
old
new
"2" "4" "6"
LIGHTED BUOY (Starboard Hand)
Even number,increasing toward head of navigation. Leave to starboard (right) proceeding upstream.
White Light
Red Light
OR
old
new
"A"
LIGHTED SAFE WATER BUOY
No number. Marks midchannel, pass on either side. Letter has no lateral significance, used for identification and location purposes.
Top Mark
White Light
White Light
OR
old
new
RB "L"
RG "L"
LIGHTED PREFERRED CHANNEL TO PORT BUOY
No number. Topmost band red – preferred channel is to left of buoy. Letter has no lateral significance, used for identification and location purposes.
Red or
White Light
Red Light
old
new
SECONDARY CHANNEL BUOYS
STARTS NEW NUMBERING SYSTEM
C "1"
CAN BUOY
Odd number. Leave to port.
OR
old
new
N "2"
NUN BUOY
Even number. Leave to starboard
No change

ZMU01708

EMU25171

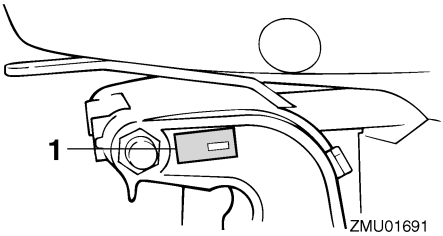
Identification numbers record

EMU25184

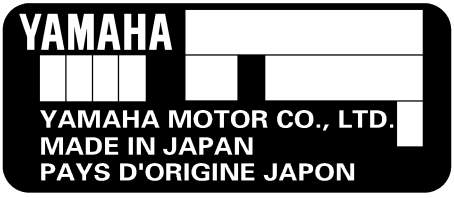
Outboard motor serial number

The outboard motor serial number is stamped on the label attached to the port side of the clamp bracket.

Record your outboard motor serial number in the spaces provided to assist you in ordering spare parts from your Yamaha dealer or for reference in case your outboard motor is stolen.



1. Outboard motor serial number location

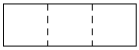


ZMU01692

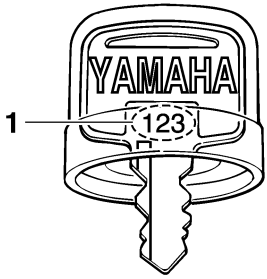
EMU25191

Key number

If a main key switch is equipped with the motor, the key identification number is stamped on your key as shown in the illustration. Record this number in the space provided for reference in case you need a new key.



ZMU01693



1. Key number

EMU33523

Read manuals and labels

Before operating or working on this outboard motor:

- Read this manual.
- Read any manuals supplied with the boat.
- Read all labels on the outboard motor and the boat.

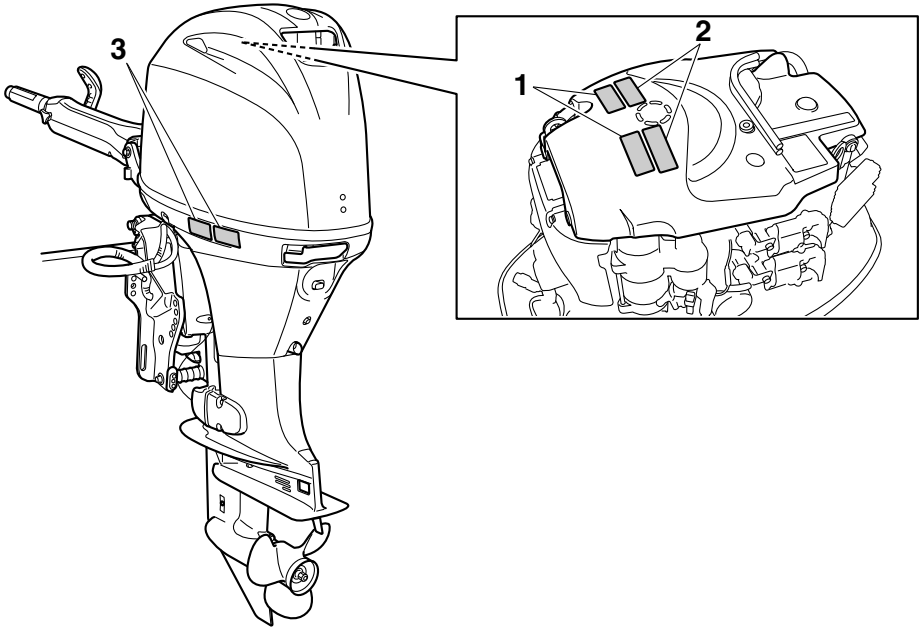
If you need any additional information, contact your Yamaha dealer.

EMU33832

Warning labels

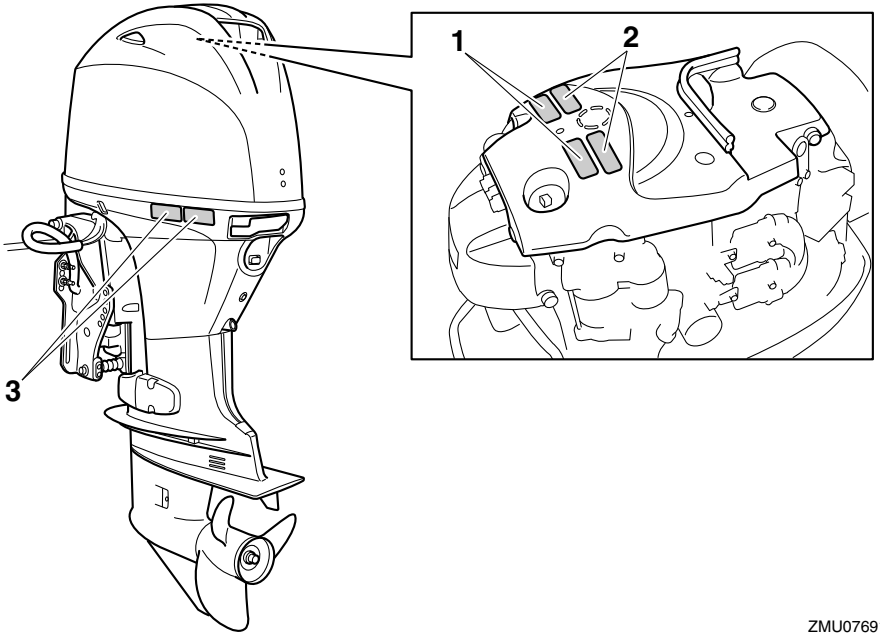
If these labels are damaged or missing, contact your Yamaha dealer for replacements.

F50, T50, F60, T60



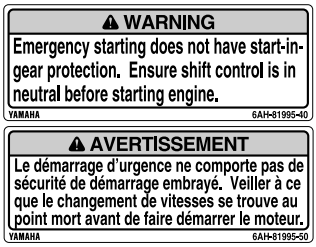
ZMU07945

F70



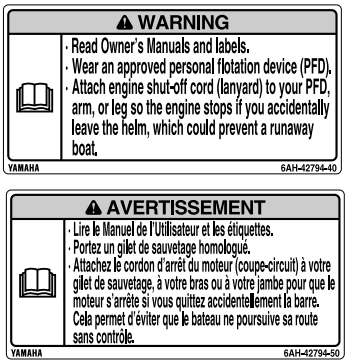
ZMU07691

1



2

3



ZMU05740

EMU33912

Contents of labels

The above warning labels mean as follows.

1

EWM01691

⚠ WARNING

Emergency starting does not have start-in-gear protection. Ensure shift control is in neutral before starting engine.

2

EWM01681

⚠ WARNING

- **Keep hands, hair, and clothing away from rotating parts while the engine is running.**
- **Do not touch or remove electrical parts when starting or during operation.**

3

EWM01671

⚠ WARNING

- **Read Owner's Manuals and labels.**
- **Wear an approved personal flotation device (PFD).**
- **Attach engine shut-off cord (lanyard) to your PFD, arm, or leg so the engine stops if you accidentally leave the helm, which could prevent a runaway boat.**

EMU35132

Symbols

The following symbols mean as follows.

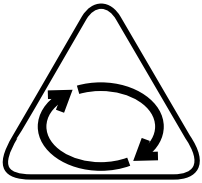
Notice/Warning

ZMU05696

Read Owner's Manual

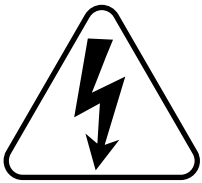
ZMU05664

Hazard caused by continuous rotation



ZMU05665

Electrical hazard



ZMU05666

EMU34521

Specifications

TIP:

"(AL)" stated in the specification data below represents the numerical value for the aluminum propeller installed.

Likewise, "(SUS)" represents the value for stainless steel propeller installed and "(PL)" for plastic propeller installed.

EMU2821R

Dimension and weight:

Overall length:
- F50B 698 mm (27.5 in)
- F50HB 1380 mm (54.3 in)
- F60B 698 mm (27.5 in)
- F60HB 1380 mm (54.3 in)
- F70A 698 mm (27.5 in)
- F70HA 1379 mm (54.3 in)
- T50B 698 mm (27.5 in)
- T60B 698 mm (27.5 in)

Overall width:
- 386 mm (15.2 in)

Overall height L:
- F50B 1435 mm (56.5 in)
- F50HB 1435 mm (56.5 in)
- F60B 1435 mm (56.5 in)
- F60HB 1435 mm (56.5 in)
- F70A 1476 mm (58.1 in)
- F70HA 1476 mm (58.1 in)
- T50B 1476 mm (58.1 in)
- T60B 1476 mm (58.1 in)

Motor transom height L:
- F50B 527 mm (20.7 in)
- F50HB 527 mm (20.7 in)
- F60B 527 mm (20.7 in)
- F60HB 527 mm (20.7 in)
- F70A 534 mm (21.0 in)
- F70HA 534 mm (21.0 in)
- T50B 530 mm (20.9 in)
- T60B 530 mm (20.9 in)

Dry weight (AL) L:
- F50B 113 kg (249 lb)
- F50HB 117 kg (258 lb)
- F60B 113 kg (249 lb)
- F60HB 117 kg (258 lb)
- F70A 119 kg (262 lb)
- F70HA 123 kg (271 lb)
- T50B 118 kg (260 lb)
- T60B 118 kg (260 lb)

Performance:

Full throttle operating range:
- F50B 5000–6000 r/min
- F50HB 5000–6000 r/min
- F60B 5000–6000 r/min
- F60HB 5000–6000 r/min
- F70A 5300–6300 r/min
- F70HA 5300–6300 r/min
- T50B 5000–6000 r/min
- T60B 5000–6000 r/min

Rated power:
- F50B 36.8 kW (50 HP)
- F50HB 36.8 kW (50 HP)
- F60B 44.1 kW (60 HP)
- F60HB 44.1 kW (60 HP)
- F70A 51.5 kW (70 HP)
- F70HA 51.5 kW (70 HP)
- T50B 36.8 kW (50 HP)
- T60B 44.1 kW (60 HP)

Idle speed (in neutral):
- 700-800 r/min

Power unit:

Type:
- F50B 4-stroke SOHC L4 8valves
- F50HB 4-stroke SOHC L4 8valves
- F60B 4-stroke SOHC L4 8valves
- F60HB 4-stroke SOHC L4 8valves
- F70A 4-stroke SOHC L4 16valves
- F70HA 4-stroke SOHC L4 16valves
- T50B 4-stroke SOHC L4 8valves
- T60B 4-stroke SOHC L4 8valves

Total displacement:
996 cm^3 (60.8 c.i.)
Bore × stroke:
65.0 × 75.0 mm (2.56 × 2.95 in)
Ignition system:
TCI
Spark plug (NGK):
F50B DPR6EB-9
F50HB DPR6EB-9
F60B DPR6EB-9
F60HB DPR6EB-9
F70A LKR7E
F70HA LKR7E
T50B DPR6EB-9
T60B DPR6EB-9
Spark plug gap:
0.8–0.9 mm (0.031–0.035 in)
Steering system:
F50B Remote steering
F50HB Tiller handle
F60B Remote steering
F60HB Tiller handle
F70A Remote steering
F70HA Tiller handle
T50B Remote steering
T60B Remote steering
Starting system:
Electric starter
Starting carburetion system:
Fuel injection
Valve clearance IN (cold engine):
0.15–0.25 mm (0.0059–0.0098 in)
Valve clearance EX (cold engine):
0.25–0.35 mm (0.0098–0.0138 in)
Min. cold cranking amps (CCA/SAE):
380 A
Min. marine cranking amps (MCA/ABYC):
502 A
Min. reserve capacity (RC/SAE):
124 minutes
Maximum generator output:
F50B 16 A
F50HB 16 A
F60B 16 A
F60HB 16 A
F70A 15 A
F70HA 15 A
T50B 16 A
T60B 16 A

Lower unit:
Gear shift positions:
Forward-neutral-reverse
Gear ratio:
F50B 1.85(24/13)
F50HB 1.85(24/13)
F60B 1.85(24/13)
F60HB 1.85(24/13)
F70A 2.33(28/12)
F70HA 2.33(28/12)
T50B 2.33(28/12)
T60B 2.33(28/12)
Trim and tilt system:
Power trim and tilt
Propeller mark:
F50B G
F50HB G
F60B G
F60HB G
F70A K
F70HA K
T50B K
T60B K

Fuel and oil:
Recommended fuel:
Regular unleaded gasoline
Min. pump octane number (PON):
86
Fuel tank capacity:
25 L (6.60 US gal, 5.50 Imp.gal)
Recommended engine oil:
YAMALUBE 4M FC-W or 4-stroke outboard motor oil

Recommended engine oil grade 1:
SAE 10W-30/10W-40/5W-30
API SE/SF/SG/SH/SJ/SL
Engine oil quantity (without oil filter replacement):
1.9 L (2.01 US qt, 1.67 Imp.qt)
Engine oil quantity (with oil filter replacement):
2.1 L (2.22 US qt, 1.85 Imp.qt)
Lubrication system:
Wet sump
Recommended gear oil:
Yamalube Marine Gearcase Lube or Hypoid gear oil
Recommended gear oil grade:
SAE 90 API GL-4
Gear oil quantity:
F50B 0.430 L (0.455 US qt, 0.378 Imp.qt)
F50HB 0.430 L (0.455 US qt, 0.378 Imp.qt)
F60B 0.430 L (0.455 US qt, 0.378 Imp.qt)
F60HB 0.430 L (0.455 US qt, 0.378 Imp.qt)
F70A 0.670 L (0.708 US qt, 0.590 Imp.qt)
F70HA 0.670 L (0.708 US qt, 0.590 Imp.qt)
T50B 0.670 L (0.708 US qt, 0.590 Imp.qt)
T60B 0.670 L (0.708 US qt, 0.590 Imp.qt)

Tightening torque:

Spark plug:
F50B 18 Nm (1.84 kgf-m, 13.3 ft-lb)
F50HB 18 Nm (1.84 kgf-m, 13.3 ft-lb)
F60B 18 Nm (1.84 kgf-m, 13.3 ft-lb)
F60HB 18 Nm (1.84 kgf-m, 13.3 ft-lb)
F70A 17 Nm (1.73 kgf-m, 12.5 ft-lb)
F70HA 17 Nm (1.73 kgf-m, 12.5 ft-lb)
T50B 18 Nm (1.84 kgf-m, 13.3 ft-lb)
T60B 18 Nm (1.84 kgf-m, 13.3 ft-lb)
Propeller nut:
F50B 35 Nm (3.57 kgf-m, 25.8 ft-lb)
F50HB 35 Nm (3.57 kgf-m, 25.8 ft-lb)
F60B 35 Nm (3.57 kgf-m, 25.8 ft-lb)
F60HB 35 Nm (3.57 kgf-m, 25.8 ft-lb)
F70A 34 Nm (3.47 kgf-m, 25.1 ft-lb)
F70HA 34 Nm (3.47 kgf-m, 25.1 ft-lb)
T50B 35 Nm (3.57 kgf-m, 25.8 ft-lb)
T60B 35 Nm (3.57 kgf-m, 25.8 ft-lb)
Engine oil drain bolt:
F50B 28 Nm (2.86 kgf-m, 20.7 ft-lb)
F50HB 28 Nm (2.86 kgf-m, 20.7 ft-lb)
F60B 28 Nm (2.86 kgf-m, 20.7 ft-lb)
F60HB 28 Nm (2.86 kgf-m, 20.7 ft-lb)
F70A 27 Nm (2.75 kgf-m, 19.9 ft-lb)
F70HA 27 Nm (2.75 kgf-m, 19.9 ft-lb)
T50B 28 Nm (2.86 kgf-m, 20.7 ft-lb)
T60B 28 Nm (2.86 kgf-m, 20.7 ft-lb)
Engine oil filter:
18 Nm (1.84 kgf-m, 13.3 ft-lb)

EMU33554

Installation requirements

EMU33564

Boat horsepower rating

EWM01560

⚠ WARNING

Overpowering a boat can cause severe instability.

Before installing the outboard motor(s), confirm that the total horsepower of your outboard motor(s) does not exceed the boats maximum horsepower rating. See the boat's capacity plate or contact the manufacturer.

EMU33571

Mounting motor

EWM01570

⚠ WARNING

- **Improper mounting of the outboard motor could result in hazardous condi-**

tions such as poor handling, loss of control, or fire hazards.

- **Because the motor is very heavy, special equipment and training is required to mount it safely.**

Your dealer or other person experienced in proper rigging should mount the motor using correct equipment and complete rigging instructions. For further information, see page 52.

EMU33581

Remote control requirements

EWM01580

⚠ WARNING

- **If the engine starts in gear, the boat can move suddenly and unexpectedly, possibly causing a collision or throwing passengers overboard.**
- **If the engine ever starts in gear, the start-in-gear protection device is not working correctly and you should discontinue using the outboard. Contact your Yamaha dealer.**

The remote control unit must be equipped with a start-in-gear protection device(s). This device prevents the engine from starting unless it is in neutral.

EMU25694

Battery requirements

EMU25713

Specifications of Battery

Use a fully charged battery that meets the following specifications. The engine cannot be started if battery voltage is too low.

Minimum cold cranking amps (CCA/SAE):
380 A
Minimum marine cranking amps (MCA/ABYC):
502 A
Minimum reserve capacity (RC/SAE):
124 minutes

ECM01061

NOTICE

Do not use a battery that does not meet the specified capacity. If a battery that does not meet specifications is used, the electric system could perform poorly or be overloaded, causing electric system damage.

EMU36290

Mounting battery

Mount the battery holder securely in a dry, well-ventilated, vibration-free location in the boat. **WARNING! Do not put flammable items, or loose heavy or metal objects in the same compartment as the battery. Fire, explosion or sparks could result.**

[EWM01820]

EMU36300

Multiple batteries

To connect multiple batteries, such as for multiple engine configurations or for an accessory battery, consult your Yamaha dealer about battery selection and correct wiring.

EMU34195

Propeller selection

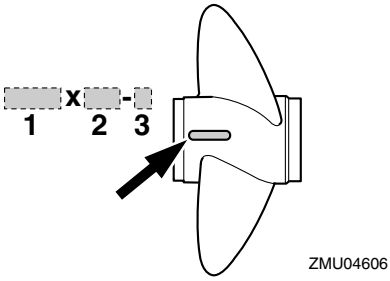
Next to selecting an outboard motor, selecting the right propeller is one of the most important purchasing decisions a boater can make. The type, size, and design of your propeller have a direct impact on acceleration, top speed, fuel economy, and even engine life. Yamaha designs and manufactures pro-

pellers for every Yamaha outboard motor and every application.

Your outboard motor came with a Yamaha propeller selected to perform well over a range of applications, but there may be uses where a different propeller would be more appropriate.

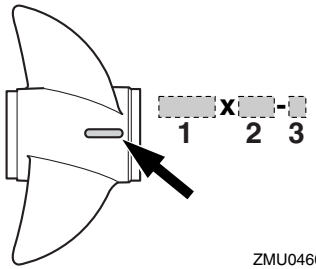
Your Yamaha dealer can help you select the right propeller for your boating needs. Select a propeller that will allow the engine to reach the middle or upper half of the operating range at full throttle with the maximum boat-load. Generally, select a larger pitch propeller for a smaller operating load and a smaller pitch propeller for a heavier load. If you carry loads that vary widely, select the propeller that lets the engine run in the proper range for your maximum load but remember that you may need to reduce your throttle setting to stay within the recommended engine speed range when carrying lighter loads.

To check the propeller, see page 89.



ZMU04606

1. Propeller diameter in inches
2. Propeller pitch in inches
3. Type of propeller (propeller mark)



ZMU04605

1. Propeller diameter in inches
2. Propeller pitch in inches
3. Type of propeller (propeller mark)

EMU25770

Start-in-gear protection

Yamaha outboard motors or Yamaha-approved remote control units are equipped with start-in-gear protection device(s). This feature permits the engine to be started only when it is in neutral. Always select neutral before starting the engine.

EMU41952

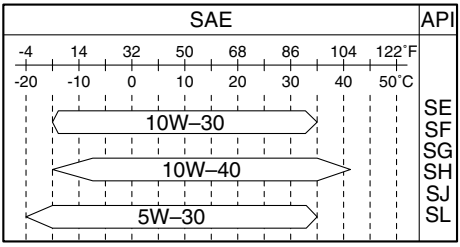
Engine oil requirements

Select an oil grade according to the average temperatures in the area where the outboard motor will be used.

Recommended engine oil:
YAMALUBE 4M FC-W or 4-stroke outboard motor oil
Recommended engine oil grade 1:
SAE 10W-30/10W-40/5W-30
API SE/SF/SG/SH/SJ/SL
Recommended engine oil grade 2:
SAE 15W-40/20W-40/20W-50
API SH/SJ/SL
Engine oil quantity (without oil filter replacement):
1.9 L (2.01 US qt, 1.67 Imp.qt)
Engine oil quantity (with oil filter replacement):
2.1 L (2.22 US qt, 1.85 Imp.qt)

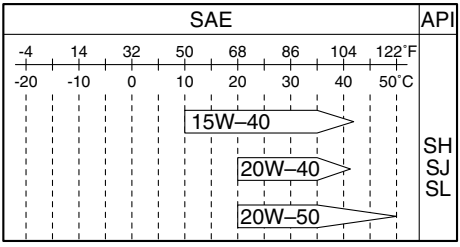
If oil grades listed under Recommended engine oil grade 1 are not available, select an alternative oil grade listed under Recommended engine oil grade 2.

Recommended engine oil grade 1



ZMU06854

Recommended engine oil grade 2



ZMU06855

EMU36360

Fuel requirements

EMU41331

Gasoline

Use a good quality gasoline that meets the minimum octane requirement. If knocking or pinging occurs, use a different brand of gasoline or premium unleaded fuel. Yamaha recommends that you use alcohol-free gasoline (see Gasoline with Ethanol) whenever possible.

The use of a poor quality gasoline may result in starting and running problems. If you encounter drivability problems, which you suspect could be related to the fuel you are using, we recommend that you switch to a recognized high quality brand of gasoline, such as a gasoline that is advertised as Top Tier Detergent Gasoline. Failure to comply with these recommendations may also result in unscheduled maintenance, fuel system damage, and internal engine damage.

Recommended fuel:
Regular unleaded gasoline
Min. pump octane number (PON):
86

ECM01981

NOTICE

- **Do not use leaded gasoline. Leaded gasoline can seriously damage the engine.**
- **Avoid getting water and contaminants in the fuel tank. Contaminated fuel can cause poor performance or engine damage. Use only fresh gasoline that has been stored in clean containers.**

Gasoline with Ethanol

Two types of gasoline are commonly available in the U.S.A. and Canada for use in automobiles and boats: conventional gasoline

without Ethanol and gasoline with Ethanol, which is typically referred to as E10 gasoline. According to federal regulations, E10 gasoline may contain up to 10% Ethanol.
A high quality gasoline without Ethanol is the preferred fuel for your Yamaha outboard motor. However, if gasoline with Ethanol is the only fuel available in your area, your Yamaha outboard motor is calibrated to run properly on fresh E10 gasoline that meets the minimum octane requirement specified for this model.

ECM02401

NOTICE

Never use a gasoline for your outboard motor that contains more than 10% Ethanol, such as E15 which contains 15% Ethanol or E85 which contains 85% Ethanol, or gasoline containing any amount of Methanol. These fuels can cause starting and running problems, as well as serious fuel system and internal engine damage.

Gasoline containing ethanol has several properties that may cause boat fuel system problems.

- Ethanol is a strong solvent (cleaning agent) that can clean gum and varnish deposits from a boat's fuel system, particularly in older boats, as well as tanks and pipes used in gasoline distribution. These released deposits contaminate the fuel and can cause problems, such as clogged fuel filters, carburetors, or fuel injectors, which could result in engine damage.
- Ethanol may dissolve resins used in the construction of fiberglass fuel tanks. The dissolved resins contaminate the fuel and can cause problems, such as clogged fuel filters, carburetors, or fuel injectors, which could result in engine damage.
- Ethanol is hygroscopic (has a strong attraction to water). Therefore, any water that inadvertently enters the fuel system, including moisture that is absorbed from the air, will mix with the ethanol in the gasoline. If the amount of water is excessive, the ethanol and water mixture will separate from the gasoline in a layer at the bottom of the fuel tank. This ethanol and water mixture is very corrosive to aluminum fuel tanks and fuel system components.
- The usable life span of E10 gasoline may be shorter than the normal length of off-season boat storage, causing starting and running problems related to stale fuel.

For more information on using fuel containing ethanol, visit: http://www.yamaha-motor.com

Gasoline Filtration

Yamaha outboard motors are equipped with internal fuel filters. However, excessive water or debris entering your engine's fuel system could prematurely clog the internal filters, causing starting and running problems, fuel system damage, and internal engine damage. Therefore, it is recommended that an external 10-micron water-separating fuel filter be installed on your boat and serviced frequently. Consult your authorized Yamaha dealer for a 10-micron filter that meets your engine's requirements.

EMU41341

Gasoline Additives

Gasoline blends change to meet automobile emission regulations and economic conditions. Additives, added by gasoline distributors, necessary for proper automobile engine operation and durability, may not be sufficient for typical boat applications. Intake valve and combustion chamber deposits may accumulate in boat engines more rapidly than encountered in automotive use. In ad-

dition, gasoline used for boating will typically age longer between refills than gasoline used in automobiles, resulting in stale and unusable gasoline that may cause starting and running problems, fuel system damage, and internal engine damage.

Yamaha recommends the use of two Yamalube gasoline additives to reduce internal deposits and extend the storage life of gasoline. Continuous use of Yamalube Ring Free Fuel Additive Plus reduces harmful internal deposits. Yamalube Fuel Stabilizer & Conditioner Plus added to fresh gasoline will help protect the fuel system from varnishing while helping to keep the gasoline's octane level from decreasing excessively during storage. Other additives may also be available on the market that may have varying degrees of effectiveness. Consult your Yamaha dealer concerning what may work best for the locally available gasoline and environmental conditions.

EMU41350

Anti-fouling paint

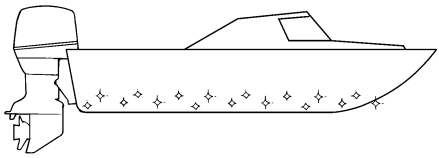
A clean hull is required to maintain your boat's performance. Boats moored in the water should be protected from marine growth (barnacles, mussels, and marine plants). If approved by regulations for your area, the bottom of the hull can be coated with an anti-fouling paint to inhibit marine growth.

Anti-fouling paints specifically formulated for use on aluminum may be applied to the outboard motor. The original Yamaha paint surface may be scuffed lightly before applying anti-fouling paint, but do not remove the original paint. Removal of the original paint will increase the rate of corrosion.

ECM02410

NOTICE

Anti-fouling paint for fiberglass and wood may contain materials, such as copper, graphite, and tin, that can cause corrosion if applied to aluminum boats and outboard motor components. Never apply these types of paint to your outboard motor because rapid corrosion damage could occur.



ZMU05176

Sacrificial anodes are attached to the outboard motor to provide corrosion protection and must never be painted.

ECM02420

NOTICE

Painted sacrificial anodes will not provide corrosion protection.

EMU36341

Motor disposal requirements

Never illegally discard (dump) the motor. Yamaha recommends consulting the dealer about discarding the motor.

EMU36352

Emergency equipment

Keep the following items onboard in case there is trouble with the outboard motor.

- A tool kit with assorted screwdrivers, pliers, wrenches (including metric sizes), and electrical tape.
- Waterproof flashlight with extra batteries.
- An extra engine shut-off cord (lanyard) with clip.
- Spare parts, such as an extra set of spark

plugs.
Consult your Yamaha dealer for details.
EMU25222

Emission control information

EMU25230

North American models

This engine conforms to U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations for marine SI engines. See the label affixed to your engine for details.
EMU31561

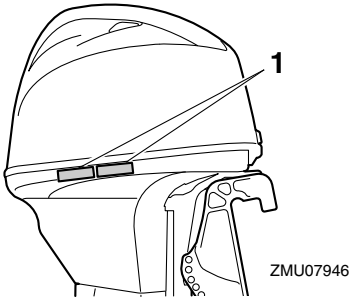
Approval label of emission control certificate

This label is attached to the bottom cowling.
New Technology; (4-stroke) MFI

EMISSION CONTROL INFORMATION		MFI
THIS ENGINE CONFORMS TO [ ] CALIFORNIA AND U.S. EPA EXHAUST REGULATIONS FOR SI MARINE ENGINES. REFER TO THE OWNER'S MANUAL FOR MAINTENANCE SPECIFICATIONS AND ADJUSTMENTS. MEETS U.S. EPA EVAP STANDARDS USING CERTIFIED COMPONENTS.		
FAMILY: [ ]	FELs(HC+NOx / CO): [ ] g/kW-hr	MAX POWER: [ ] kW
DISPLACEMENT: [ ] liters	IDLE SPEED: [ ] ± [ ] rpm IN NEUTRAL	
SPARK PLUG: [ ]	SPARK PLUG GAP (mm): [ ]	
FUEL: GASOLINE	VALVE LASH (mm) IN: [ ] EX: [ ]	
YAMAHA MOTOR CO.,LTD.		[ ]

INFORMATION ANTIPOLLUTION		MFI
CE MOTEUR EST CONFORME AUX NORMES D'ÉMISSIONS [ ] EPA DES É.-U. ET DE LA CALIFORNIE POUR MOTEURS MARINS À ÉTINCELLE. POUR LES SPÉCIFICATIONS ET LES RÉGLAGES À EFFECTUER, CONSULTEZ LE MANUEL DU PROPRIÉTAIRE. INSTALLÉ AVEC LES COMPOSANTS HOMOLOGUÉS, IL SATISFAIT AUX NORMES EVAP EPA DES É.-U.		
FAMILLE : [ ]	FELs(HC+NOx / CO): [ ] g/kW-h	PUISS. MAX. : [ ] kW
CYLINDRÉE : [ ] litre	RALENTI : [ ] ± [ ] tr/mm AU POINT MORT	
BOUGIE : [ ]	BOUGIE-ÉCARTEMENT (mm) : [ ]	
CARBURANT : ESSENCE	JEU DE SOUPAPES (mm) ADM: [ ] ÉCH: [ ]	
YAMAHA MOTOR CO.,LTD.		[ ]

ZMU06895

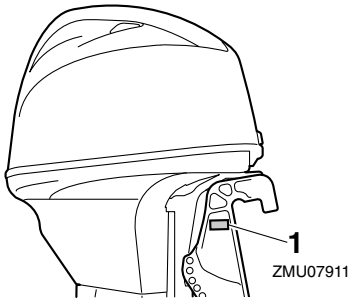


1. Approval label location

EMU25263

Manufactured date label

This label is attached to the clamp bracket or the swivel bracket.



1. Manufactured date label location

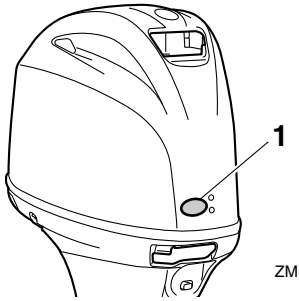
YAMAHA
Manufactured: [ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ]

ZMU01701

EMU25274

Star labels

Your outboard motor is labeled with a California Air Resources Board (CARB) star label. See below for a description of your particular label.



ZMU07947

1. Star labels location

EMU40330

One Star—Low Emission

The one-star label identifies engines that meet the Air Resources Board's Personal Watercraft and Outboard marine engine 2001 exhaust emission standards. Engines meeting these standards have 75% lower emissions than conventional carbureted two-stroke engines. These engines are equivalent to the U.S. EPA's 2006 standards for marine engines.

ZMU01702

EMU40340

Two Stars—Very Low Emission

The two-star label identifies engines that meet the Air Resources Board's Personal Watercraft and Outboard marine engine 2004 exhaust emission standards. Engines meeting these standards have 20% lower emissions than One Star-Low-Emission engines.

ZMU01703

EMU40350

Three Stars—Ultra Low Emission

The three-star label identifies engines that meet the Air Resources Board's Personal Watercraft and Outboard marine engine 2008 exhaust emission standards or the Sterndrive and Inboard marine engine 2003-2008 exhaust emission standards. Engines meeting these standards have 65% lower emissions than One Star-Low-Emission engines.

ZMU01704

EMU33861

Four Stars—Super Ultra Low Emission

The four-star label identifies engines that meet the Air Resources Board's Sterndrive and Inboard marine engine 2009 exhaust emission standards. Personal Watercraft and Outboard marine engines may also comply with these standards. Engines meeting these standards have 90% lower emissions than One Star-Low-Emission engines.

ZMU05663

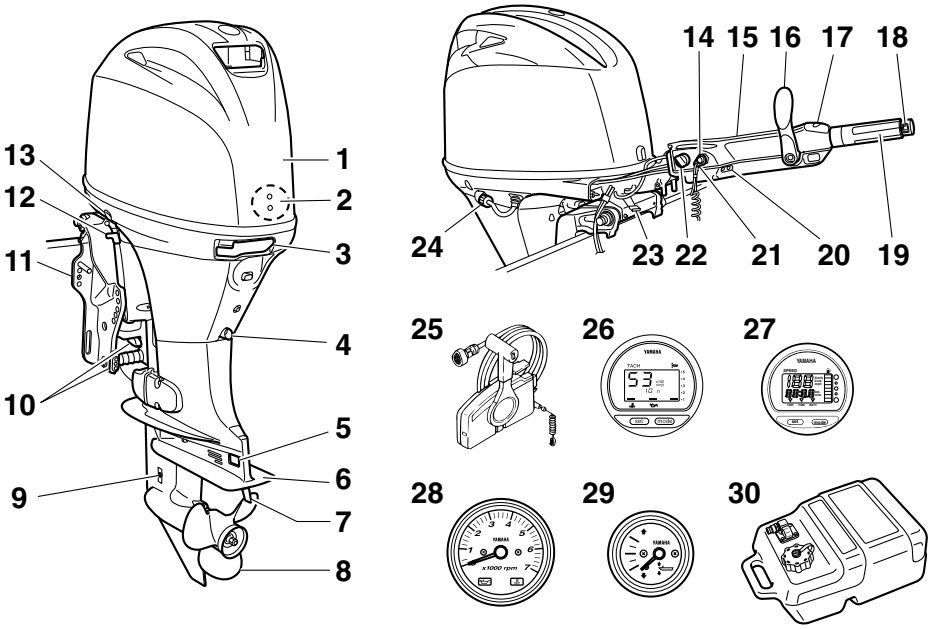
EMU2579Y

Components diagram

TIP:

* May not be exactly as shown; also may not be included as standard equipment on all models (order from dealer).

F50B, F50HB, T50B, F60B, F60HB, T60B

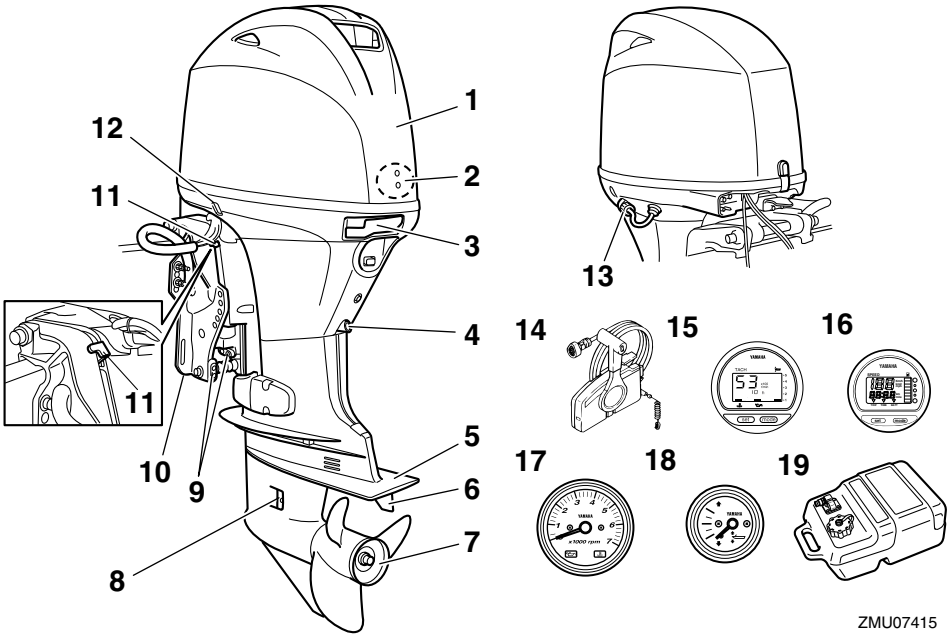


ZMU07948

1. Top cowling
2. Water separator
3. Cowling lock lever
4. Drain screw
5. Anode*
6. Anti-cavitation plate
7. Trim tab (anode)
8. Propeller*
9. Cooling water inlet
10. Anode(s)
11. Clamp bracket
12. Tilt support lever
13. Power trim and tilt switch*
14. Engine stop button/Engine shut-off switch*
15. Tiller handle*
16. Gear shift lever*
17. Variable trolling RPM switch*
18. Power trim and tilt switch*
19. Throttle grip*
20. Alert indicator*
21. Clip*
22. Main switch*
23. Steering friction adjuster*
24. Flushing device
25. Remote control box (side mount type)*
26. Digital tachometer*
27. Digital speedometer*
28. Tachometer*
29. Trim meter*
30. Fuel tank*

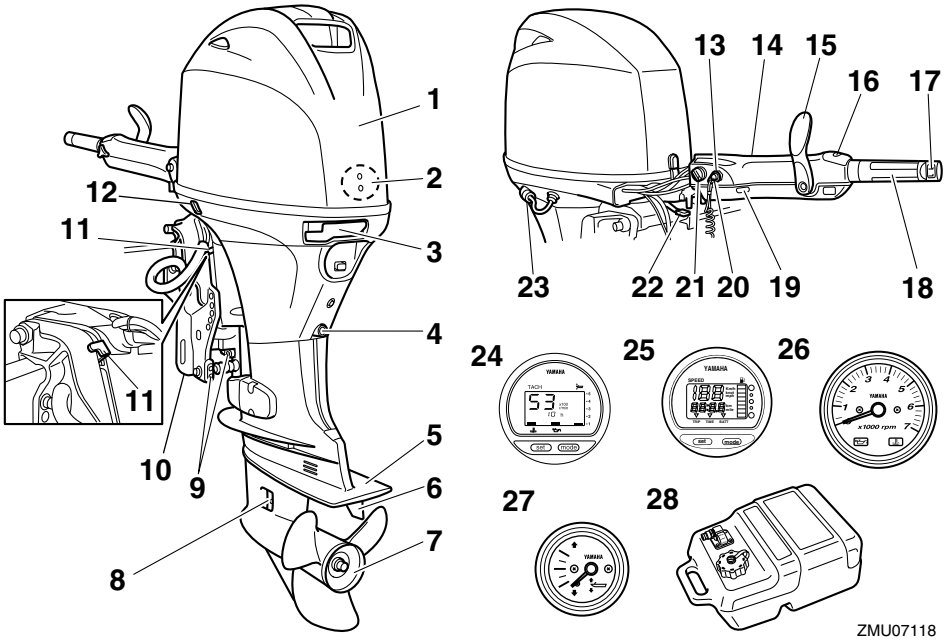
Components

F70A



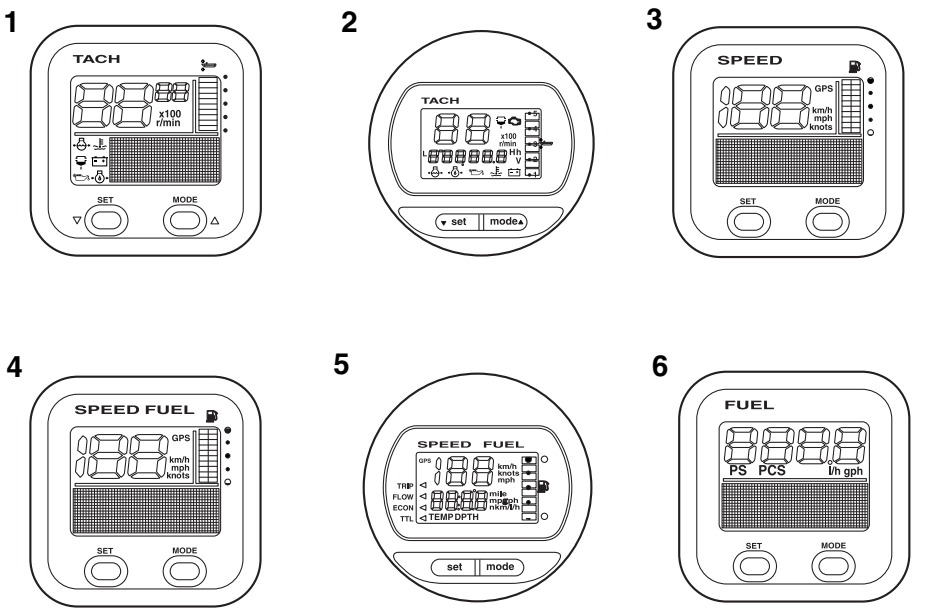
1. Top cowling
2. Water separator
3. Cowling lock lever
4. Drain screw
5. Anti-cavitation plate
6. Trim tab (anode)
7. Propeller*
8. Cooling water inlet
9. Anode(s)
10. Clamp bracket
11. Tilt support lever
12. Power trim and tilt switch
13. Flushing device
14. Remote control box (side mount type)*
15. Digital tachometer*
16. Digital speedometer*
17. Tachometer*
18. Trim meter*
19. Fuel tank*

F70HA



1. Top cowling
2. Water separator
3. Cowling lock lever
4. Drain screw
5. Anti-cavitation plate
6. Trim tab (anode)
7. Propeller*
8. Cooling water inlet
9. Anode(s)
10. Clamp bracket
11. Tilt support lever
12. Power trim and tilt switch
13. Engine stop button/Engine shut-off switch
14. Tiller handle
15. Gear shift lever
16. Variable trolling RPM switch
17. Power trim and tilt switch
18. Throttle grip
19. Alert indicator
20. Clip
21. Main switch
22. Steering friction adjuster
23. Flushing device
24. Digital tachometer*
25. Digital speedometer*
26. Tachometer*
27. Trim meter*
28. Fuel tank*

Components



ZMU05429

1. Tachometer unit (Square type)*
2. Tachometer unit (Round type)*
3. Speedometer unit (Square type)*
4. Speed & fuel meter unit (Square type)*
5. Speed & fuel meter unit (Round type)*
6. Fuel management meter unit (Square type)*

EMU25803

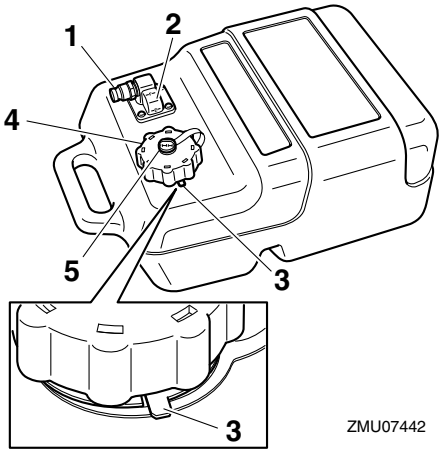
Fuel tank

If your model was equipped with a portable fuel tank, its function is as follows.

EWM00020

⚠ WARNING

The fuel tank supplied with this engine is its dedicated fuel reservoir and must not be used as a fuel storage container. Commercial users should conform to relevant licensing or approval authority regulations.



ZMU07442

1. Fuel joint
2. Fuel gauge
3. Pressure relief tab
4. Fuel tank cap

5. Air vent screw

EMU25830
Fuel joint
This joint is used to connect the fuel line.

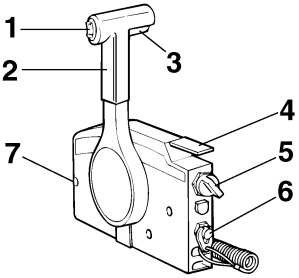
EMU43120
Fuel gauge
This gauge shows the approximate amount of fuel remaining in the fuel tank.

EMU43150
Pressure relief tab
This is attached to the filler hole of the fuel tank.

EMU43130
Fuel tank cap
This cap seals the fuel tank. To loosen the cap, press and hold the pressure relief tab and turn the cap counterclockwise.

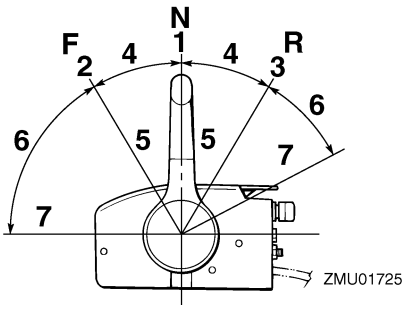
EMU43141
Air vent screw
This screw is on the fuel tank cap. When turning the air vent screw counterclockwise, it is loosened and the pressure in the fuel tank is released to a certain pressure. Air is allowed to enter the fuel tank while operating the engine.

EMU26181
Remote control box
The remote control lever actuates both the shifter and the throttle. The electrical switches are mounted on the remote control box.



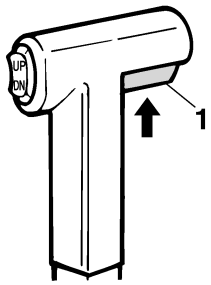
1. Power trim and tilt switch
2. Remote control lever
3. Neutral interlock trigger
4. Neutral throttle lever
5. Main switch
6. Engine shut-off switch
7. Throttle friction adjuster

EMU26190
Remote control lever
Moving the lever forward from the neutral position engages forward gear. Pulling the lever back from neutral engages reverse. The engine will continue to run at idle until the lever is moved about 35° (a detent can be felt). Moving the lever farther opens the throttle, and the engine will begin to accelerate.



1. Neutral “**N**”
2. Forward “**F**”
3. Reverse “**R**”
4. Shift
5. Fully closed
6. Throttle
7. Fully open

EMU26201
Neutral interlock trigger
To shift out of neutral, first pull the neutral interlock trigger up.



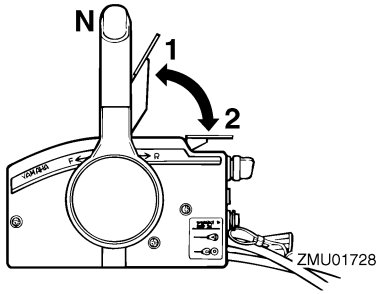
ZMU01727

1. Neutral interlock trigger

EMU26212

Neutral throttle lever

To open the throttle without shifting into either forward or reverse, put the remote control lever in the neutral position and lift the neutral throttle lever.



ZMU01728

1. Fully open
2. Fully closed

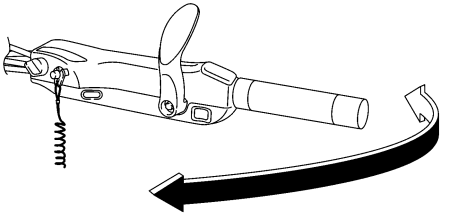
TIP:

The neutral throttle lever will operate only when the remote control lever is in neutral. The remote control lever will operate only when the neutral throttle lever is in the closed position.

EMU25913

Tiller handle

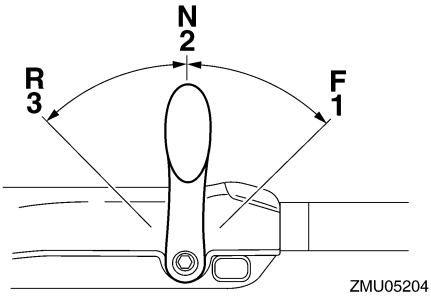
To change direction, move the tiller handle to the left or right as necessary.


ZMU05203

EMU25924

Gear shift lever

Move the gear shift lever forward to engage the forward gear or rearward to engage the reverse gear.



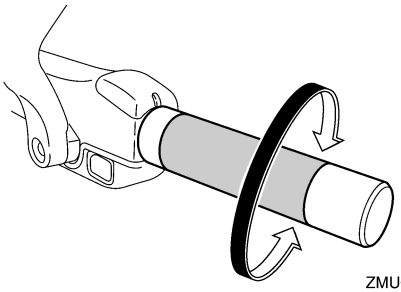
ZMU05204

1. Forward “**F**”
2. Neutral “**N**”
3. Reverse “**R**”

EMU25942

Throttle grip

The throttle grip is on the tiller handle. Turn the grip counterclockwise to increase speed and clockwise to decrease speed.

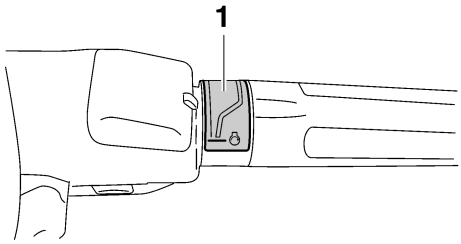


ZMU05205

EMU25962

Throttle indicator

The fuel consumption curve on the throttle indicator shows the relative amount of fuel consumed for each throttle position. Choose the setting that offers the best performance and fuel economy for the desired operation.



ZMU05206

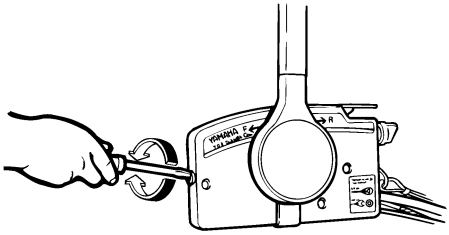
1. Throttle indicator

EMU25976

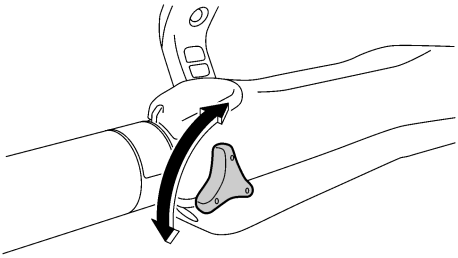
Throttle friction adjuster

A friction device provides adjustable resistance to movement of the throttle grip or the remote control lever, and can be set according to operator preference.

To increase resistance, turn the adjuster clockwise. To decrease resistance, turn the adjuster counterclockwise. **WARNING! Do not overtighten the friction adjuster. If there is too much resistance, it could be difficult to move the remote control lever or throttle grip, which could result in an accident.** [EWM00032]



ZMU01714



ZMU05207

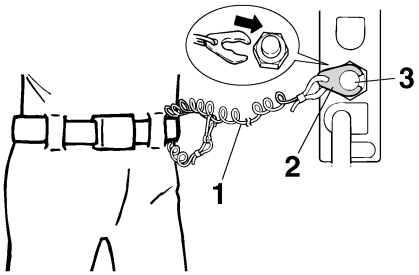
When constant speed is desired, tighten the adjuster to maintain the desired throttle setting.

EMU25995

Engine shut-off cord (lanyard) and clip

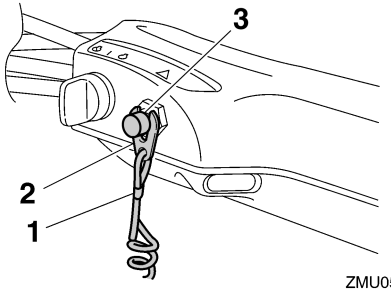
The clip must be attached to the engine shut-off switch for the engine to run. The cord should be attached to a secure place on the operator's clothing, or arm or leg. Should the operator fall overboard or leave the helm, the cord will pull out the clip, stopping ignition to the engine. This will prevent the boat from running away under power. **WARNING! Attach the engine shut-off cord to a secure place on your clothing, or your arm or leg while operating. Do not attach the cord to clothing that could tear loose. Do not route the cord where it could become en-**

tangled, preventing it from functioning. Avoid accidentally pulling the cord during normal operation. Loss of engine power means the loss of most steering control. Also, without engine power, the boat could slow rapidly. This could cause people and objects in the boat to be thrown forward. [EWM00122]



ZMU01716

1. Cord
2. Clip
3. Engine shut-off switch



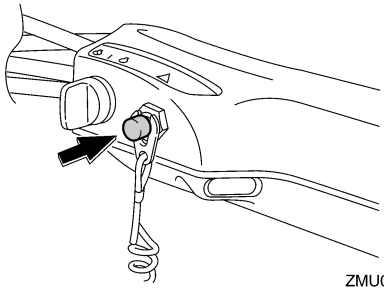
ZMU05208

1. Cord
2. Clip
3. Engine shut-off switch

EMU26003

Engine stop button

The engine stop button stops the engine when the button is pushed.



ZMU05209

EMU26091

Main switch

The main switch controls the ignition system; its operation is described below.

- "OFF" **(off)**

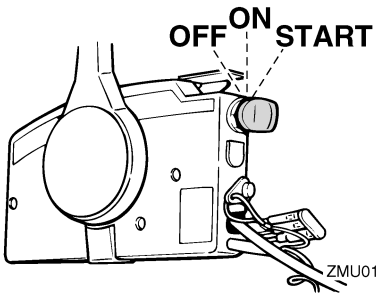
With the main switch in the "OFF" (off) position, the electrical circuits are off, and the key can be removed.

- "ON" **(on)**

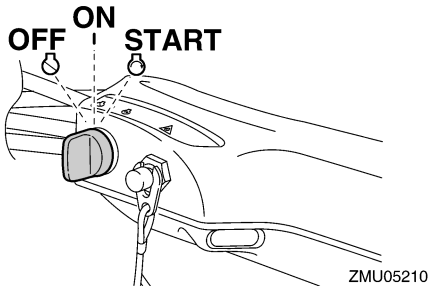
With the main switch in the "ON" (on) position, the electrical circuits are on, and the key cannot be removed.

- "START" **(start)**

With the main switch in the "START" (start) position, the starter motor turns to start the engine. When the key is released, it returns automatically to the "ON" (on) position.



ZMU01718



EMU31432

Steering friction adjuster

A friction device provides adjustable resistance to the steering mechanism, and can be set according to operator preference. An adjuster lever is located on the bottom of the tiller handle bracket.

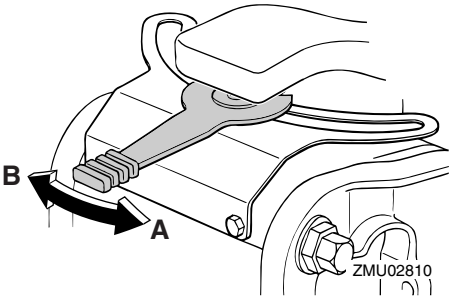
To increase resistance, turn the lever to the port side “A”.

To decrease resistance, turn the lever to the starboard side “B”.

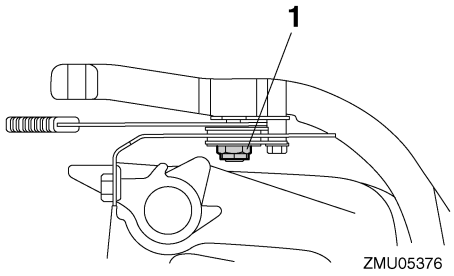
EWM00040

⚠ WARNING

Do not overtighten the friction adjuster. If there is too much resistance, it could be difficult to steer, which could result in an accident.



If the resistance does not increase even when the lever is turned to the port side “A”, make sure that the nut is tightened to the specified torque.



1. Nut

Nut tightening torque:
6 Nm (0.61 kgf-m, 4.4 ft-lb)

TIP:

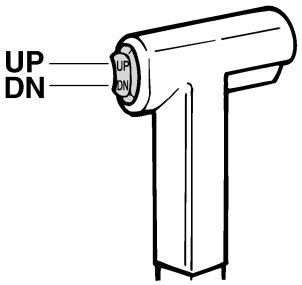
- Steering movement is blocked when the adjuster lever is set to the “A” position.
- Check the tiller handle for smooth movement when the lever is turned to the starboard side “B”.
- Do not apply lubricants such as grease to the friction areas of the steering friction adjuster.

EMU26143

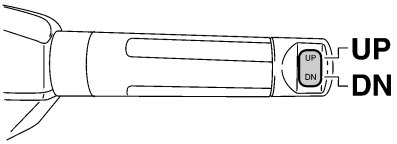
Power trim and tilt switch on remote control or tiller handle

The power trim and tilt system adjusts the outboard motor angle in relation to the transom. Pressing the switch “**UP**” (up) trims the outboard motor up, and then tilts it up. Pressing the switch “**DN**” (down) tilts the outboard motor down and trims it down. When the switch is released, the outboard motor will stop in its current position.

For instructions on using the power trim and tilt switch, see pages 70 and 72.



ZMU01720



ZMU05211

EMU26155

Power trim and tilt switch on bottom cowling

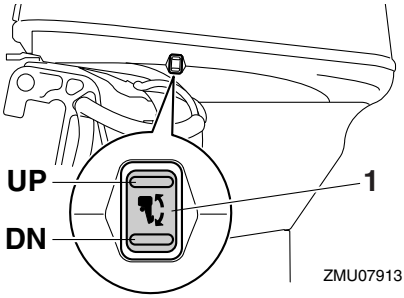
The power trim and tilt switch is located on the side of the bottom cowling. Pushing the switch "**UP**" (up) trims the outboard motor up, and then tilts it up. Pushing the switch "**DN**" (down) tilts the outboard motor down and trims it down. When the switch is released, the outboard motor will stop in its current position.

For instructions on using the power trim and tilt switch, see page 72.

EWM01031

⚠ WARNING

Use the power trim and tilt switch located on the bottom cowling only when the boat is at a complete stop with the engine off. Attempting to use this switch while the boat is moving could increase the risk of falling overboard and could distract the operator, increasing the risk of collision with another boat or an obstacle.



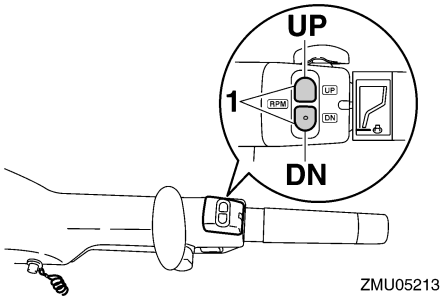
ZMU07913

1. Power trim and tilt switch

EMU30901

Variable trolling RPM switches

The trolling speed can be adjusted when the outboard motor is trolling. Press the "**UP**" switch to increase the trolling speed and press the "**DN**" switch to decrease the trolling speed.



ZMU05213

1. Variable trolling RPM switch

TIP:

- The trolling speed changes approximately 50 r/min each time a switch is pressed.
- If the trolling speed has been adjusted, the engine returns to the normal trolling speed when the engine is stopped and restarted or when the engine speed exceeds ap-

proximately 3000 r/min.
- For instructions on using the variable trolling RPM switches, see page 68.

EMU26244

Trim tab with anode

EWM00840

⚠ WARNING

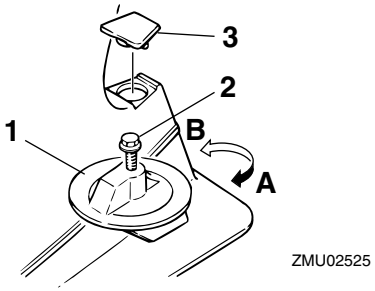
An improperly adjusted trim tab could cause difficult steering. Always test run after the trim tab has been installed or replaced to be sure steering is correct. Be sure you have tightened the bolt after adjusting the trim tab.

The trim tab should be adjusted so that the steering control can be turned to either the right or left by applying the same amount of force.
If the boat tends to veer to the left (port side), turn the trim tab rear end to the port side “A” in the figure. If the boat tends to veer to the right (starboard side), turn the trim tab end to the starboard side “B” in the figure.

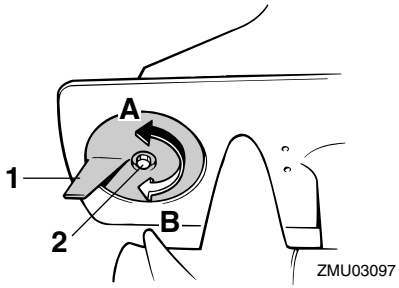
ECM00840

NOTICE

The trim tab also serves as an anode to protect the engine from electrochemical corrosion. Never paint the trim tab as it will become ineffective as an anode.



1. Trim tab
2. Bolt
3. Cap



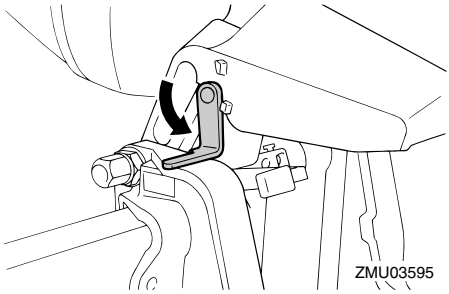
1. Trim tab
2. Bolt

Bolt tightening torque:
F50, F60 18 Nm (1.84 kgf-m, 13.3 ft-lb)
T50, T60, F70 37 Nm (3.77 kgf-m, 27.3 ft-lb)

EMU26341

Tilt support lever for power trim and tilt model

To keep the outboard motor in the tilted up position, lock the tilt support lever to the clamp bracket.



ECM00660

NOTICE

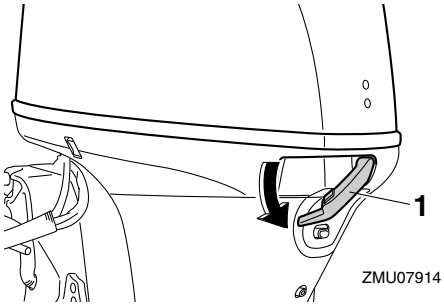
Do not use the tilt support lever or knob when trailering the boat. The outboard motor could shake loose from the tilt sup-

port and fall. If the motor cannot be trailered in the normal running position, use an additional support device to secure it in the tilt position.

EMU26373

Cowling lock lever(s) (turn type)

To remove the engine top cowling, turn the cowling lock lever(s) and lift off the cowling. When installing the cowling, check to be sure it fits properly in the rubber seal. Then lock the cowling again by returning the cowling lock lever(s) to the lock position.

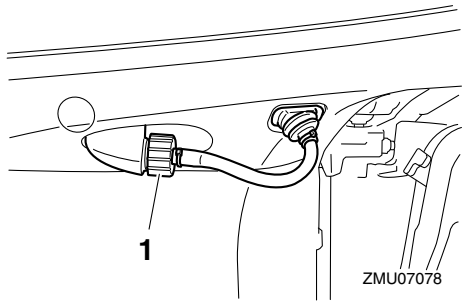


1. Cowling lock lever(s)

EMU26463

Flushing device

This device is used to clean the cooling water passages of the motor using a garden hose and tap water.



1. Flushing device

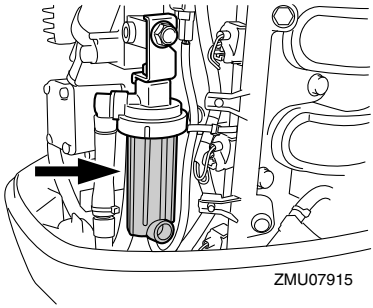
TIP:

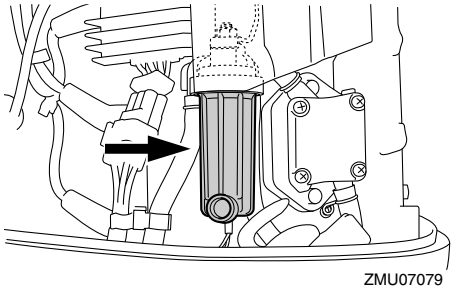
For details on usage, see page 78.

EMU33465

Fuel filter/Water separator

This engine has a combination fuel filter/water separator and associated alert system. If water separated from the fuel exceeds a specific volume, the alert device of Command Link Multifunction Tachometer will activate.





Activation of alert device

- The water separator-alert indicator of Command Link Multifunction Tachometer will blink.
- The buzzer will sound intermittently only when the gear shift is in neutral.
- If the alert system has activated, stop the engine and consult a Yamaha dealer immediately.

TIP:
Adding an in-line 10-micron fuel filter has been show to greatly reduce the chance of fuel contamination problems. Consult your dealer for information about Yamaha 10-micron fuel filters if your boat does not have one.

EMU36015

Indicators

EMU36024

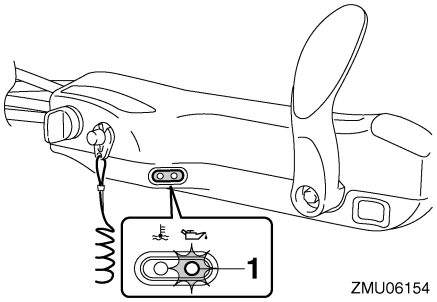
Low oil pressure-alert indicator

If oil pressure drops too low, this indicator will light up. For further information, see page 50.

ECM00022

NOTICE

- **Do not continue to run the engine if the low oil pressure-alert indicator is on and the engine oil level is lower. Serious engine damage will occur.**
- **The low oil pressure-alert indicator does not indicate the engine oil level. Use the oil dipstick to check the remaining oil quantity. For further information, see page 56.**



1. Low oil pressure-alert indicator

EMU36033

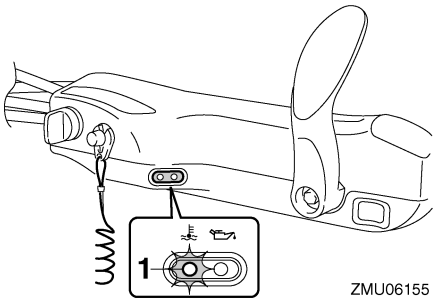
Overheat-alert indicator

If the engine temperature rises too high, this indicator will light up. For further information on reading the indicator, see page 50.

ECM00052

NOTICE

Do not continue to run the engine if the overheat-alert indicator is on. Serious engine damage will occur.



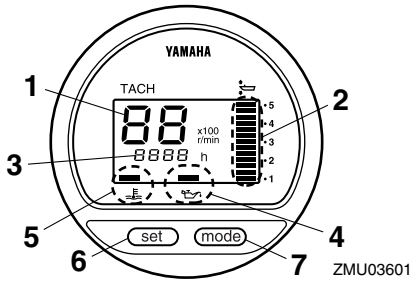
1. Overheat-alert indicator

EMU26493

Digital tachometer

The tachometer shows the engine speed and has the following functions.

All segments of the display will light momentarily after the main switch is turned on and will return to normal thereafter.



1. Tachometer
2. Trim meter
3. Hour meter
4. Low oil pressure-alert indicator
5. Overheat-alert indicator
6. Set button
7. Mode button

TIP:

The water separator and engine trouble-alert indicators only operate when the engine is equipped with the appropriate functions.

EMU36050

Tachometer

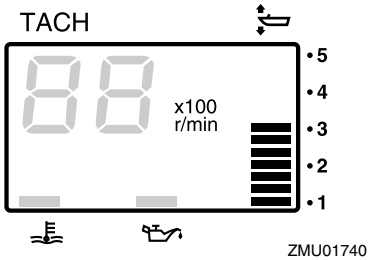
The tachometer displays engine speed in hundreds of revolutions per minute (r/min). For example, if the tachometer display reads “22” then the engine speed is 2200 r/min.

EMU26621

Trim meter

This meter shows the trim angle of your outboard motor.

- Memorize the trim angles that work best for your boat under different conditions. Adjust the trim angle to the desired using the power trim and tilt switch.
- If the trim angle of your motor exceeds the trim operating range, the top segment on the trim meter display will blink.

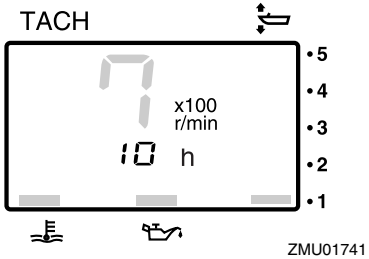


ZMU01740

EMU26651

Hour meter

This meter shows the number of hours the engine has been run. It can be set to show the total number of hours or the number of hours for the current trip. The display can also be turned on and off.



ZMU01741

To change the display format, press the “**mode**” (mode) button. The display can show total hours or trip hours, or turn off.

To reset the trip hours, simultaneously press the “**set**” (set) and “**mode**” (mode) buttons for more than 1 second while the trip hours are displayed. This resets the trip counter to 0 (zero).

The total number of hours the engine has been run cannot be reset.

EMU26524

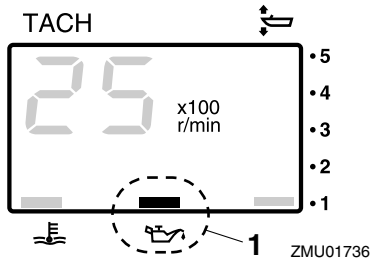
Low oil pressure-alert indicator

If oil pressure drops too low, the alert indicator will start to blink. For further information, see page 50.

ECM00022

NOTICE

- **Do not continue to run the engine if the low oil pressure-alert indicator is on and the engine oil level is lower. Serious engine damage will occur.**
- **The low oil pressure-alert indicator does not indicate the engine oil level. Use the oil dipstick to check the remaining oil quantity. For further information, see page 56.**



1. Low oil pressure-alert indicator

EMU26583

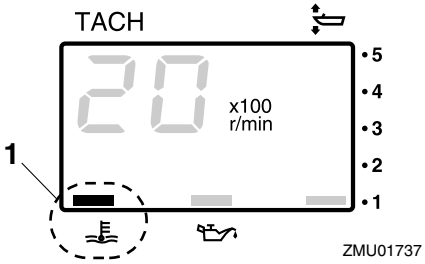
Overheat-alert indicator

If the engine temperature rises too high, the alert indicator will start to blink. For further information on reading the indicator, see page 50.

ECM00052

NOTICE

Do not continue to run the engine if the overheat-alert indicator is on. Serious engine damage will occur.

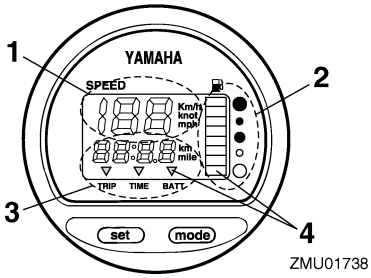


1. Overheat-alert indicator

EMU26602

Digital speedometer

This gauge shows the boat speed and other information.



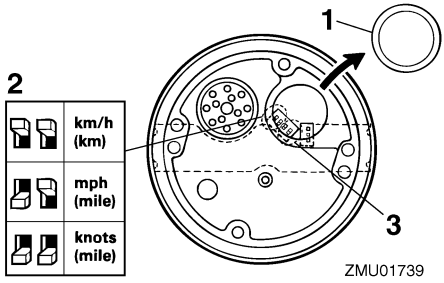
1. Speedometer
2. Fuel gauge
3. Trip meter/clock/voltmeter
4. Alert indicator(s)

All segments of the display will light momentarily after the main switch is turned on and will return to normal thereafter.

EMU36061

Speedometer

The speedometer displays km/h, mph, or knots, according to operator preference. Select the desired units of measurement by setting the selector switch on the back of the gauge. See the illustration for settings.



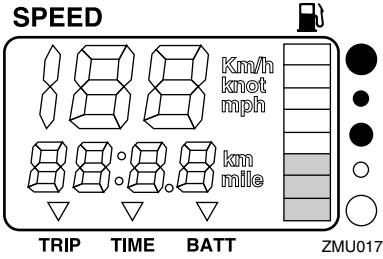
1. Cap
2. Selector switch (for speed unit)
3. Selector switch (for fuel sensor)

EMU26713

Fuel gauge

Eight segments indicate the fuel level. When

all segments are showing, the fuel tank is full.



ZMU01745

The fuel level reading can be inaccurate due to the position of the sensor in the fuel tank and the attitude of the boat in the water. Operation with bow-up trim or continuous turning can give false readings.

Do not adjust the selector switch for fuel sensor. Incorrectly setting the selector switch on the gauge will give false readings. Consult your Yamaha dealer on how to correctly set the selector switch. ***NOTICE:*** **Running out of fuel can damage the engine.** [ECM01770]

EMU36071

Trip meter / Clock / Voltmeter

The display shows either the trip meter, the clock, or the voltmeter.

To change the display, press the "**mode**" (mode) button repeatedly until the indicator on the face of the gauge points to "**TRIP**" (trip meter), "**TIME**" (clock), or "**BATT**" (voltmeter).

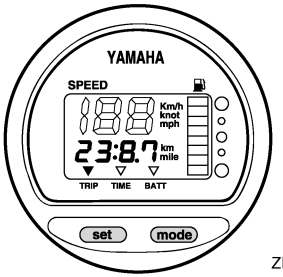
EMU26691

Trip meter

This gauge displays the distance the boat has traveled since the gauge was last reset. The trip distance is shown in kilometers or miles depending upon the unit of measurement selected for the speedometer.

To reset the trip meter to zero, press the "**set**" (set) and "**mode**" (mode) buttons at the same time.

The trip distance is kept in memory by battery power. The stored data will be lost if the battery is disconnected.



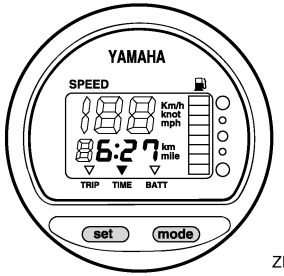
ZMU01743

EMU26701

Clock

To set the clock:

1. Be sure the gauge is in the "**TIME**" (time) mode.
2. Press the "**set**" (set) button; the hour display will begin blinking.
3. Press the "**mode**" (mode) button until the desired hour is displayed.
4. Press the "**set**" (set) button again, the minute display will begin blinking.
5. Press the "**mode**" (mode) button until the desired minute is displayed.
6. Press the "**set**" (set) button again to start the clock.



ZMU01744

The clock operates on battery power. Disconnecting the battery will stop the clock. Reset the clock after connecting the battery.

EMU36080

Voltmeter

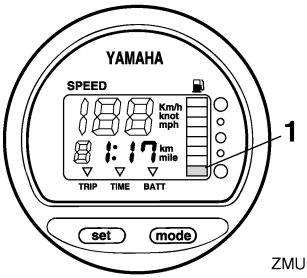
The voltmeter displays the charge of the battery in volts(V).

EMU26721

Fuel level-alert indicator

If the fuel level decreases to one segment, the fuel level alert segment will blink.

Do not continue to operate the engine with full throttle if an alert device has activated. Get back to the port within trolling engine speed. ***NOTICE:*** **Running out of fuel can damage the engine.** [ECM01770]



ZMU01746

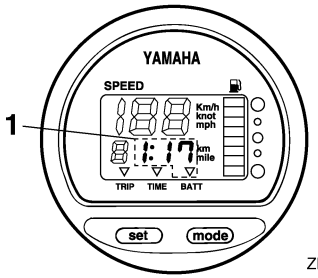
1. Fuel level-alert segment

EMU26732

Low battery voltage-alert indicator

If battery voltage drops, the display will automatically turn on and blink.

Get back to the port soon if an alert device has activated. For charging the battery, consult your Yamaha dealer.



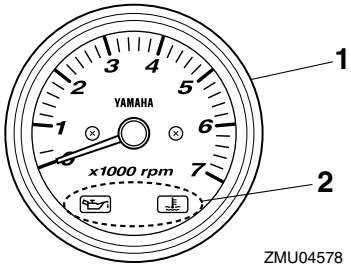
ZMU01747

1. Low battery indicator

EMU26471

Analog tachometer

This gauge shows the engine speed and has the following functions.



ZMU04578

1. Tachometer
2. Alert indicator(s)

EMU26506

Low oil pressure-alert indicator

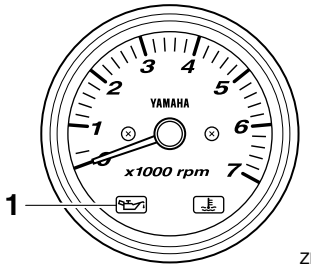
If oil pressure drops too low, this indicator will flash. For further information, see page 50.

ECM00022

NOTICE

- **Do not continue to run the engine if the low oil pressure-alert indicator is on and the engine oil level is lower. Serious engine damage will occur.**
- **The low oil pressure-alert indicator does not indicate the engine oil level.**

Use the oil dipstick to check the remaining oil quantity. For further information, see page 56.



ZMU06156

1. Low oil pressure-alert indicator

EMU26574

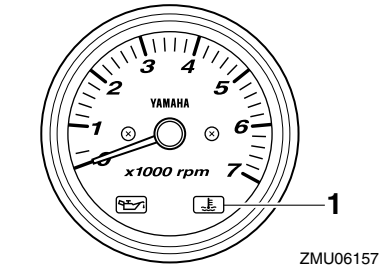
Overheat-alert indicator

If the engine temperature rises too high, this indicator will flash. For further information on reading the indicator, see page 50.

ECM00052

NOTICE

Do not continue to run the engine if the overheat-alert indicator is on. Serious engine damage will occur.



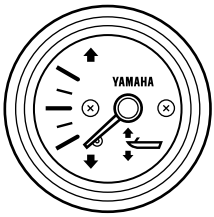
ZMU06157

1. Overheat-alert indicator

EMU26611

Analog trim meter

This gauge shows the trim angle of your outboard motor.



ZMU04581

Memorize the trim angles that work best for your boat under different conditions. Adjust the trim angle to the desired setting with the power trim and tilt switch.

EMU40792

Command Link Multifunction Meters

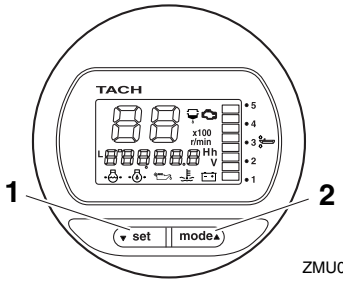
There are 6 types of Command Link meters: tachometer unit (square and round types), speedometer unit (square type), speed & fuel meter unit (square and round types), and fuel management meter (square type). The indicator system is slightly different between the round and square types. Check the model and type of your unit carefully. This manual describes mainly the alert indicators. For more details on setting meters or changing indicator systems, see the operation manual for the meters.

EMU41164

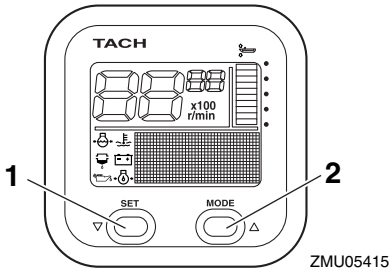
Command Link Multifunction Tachometer

The tachometer shows the engine speed and has functions of trim meter, adjusting trolling speed, cooling water/engine temperature display, battery voltage display, total hour/trip hour display, oil pressure display, water detection alert, engine trouble alert, and periodic maintenance notification. If the cooling water pressure sensor is installed,

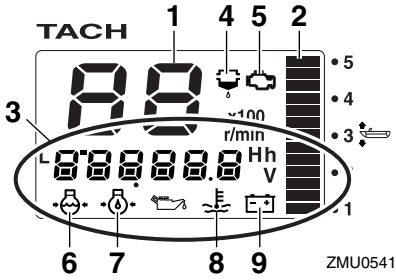
the unit can also show the cooling water pressure display. However, even if the cooling water pressure sensor is not installed, the cooling water pressure display can be shown by connecting an optional sensor to the unit. For the optional sensor, consult your Yamaha dealer. The tachometer unit is available in round and square types. Check your tachometer unit type.



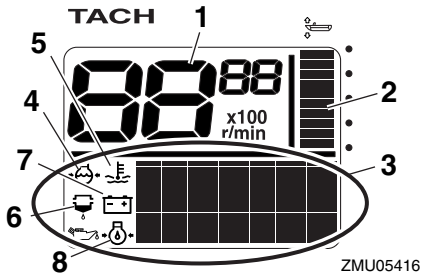
1. Set button
2. Mode button



1. Set button
2. Mode button



1. Tachometer
2. Trim meter
3. Multifunction display
4. Water detection-alert indicator
5. Engine trouble alert/maintenance indicator
6. Cooling water pressure
7. Oil pressure (4-stroke models)
8. Cooling water/engine temperature
9. Battery voltage



1. Tachometer
2. Trim meter
3. Multifunction display
4. Cooling water pressure
5. Cooling water/engine temperature
6. Water detection-alert indicator
7. Battery voltage
8. Oil pressure (4-stroke models)

EMU36190

Start-up checks

Place the remote control lever / gear shift lever in neutral and turn the main switch to "ON" (on). After all the displays come on and the total hour display comes on, the gauge will change to normal operation. If the buzzer sounds and the water separator-alert indicator blinks, consult your Yamaha dealer im-

mediately.

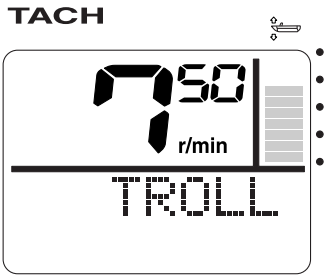
TIP:

To stop the buzzer, press the "**set**" (set) or "**mode**" (mode) button.

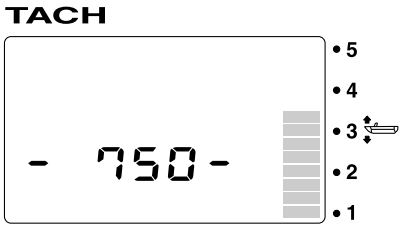
EMU37690

Adjusting trolling speed

You can adjust the trolling speed randomly by increasing or decreasing it approximately 50 r/min. When in the trolling speed setting mode, the display switches to the normal display when the engine speed is increased (within 3000 r/min) using the throttle. When the throttle is closed, the display returns to the trolling speed setting mode. For details, see the attached operation manual.



ZMU05931



ZMU06309

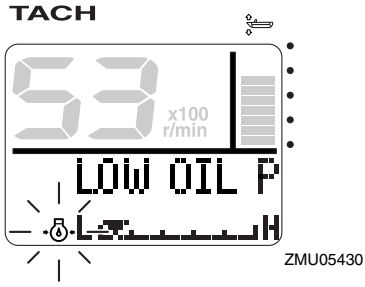
TIP:

- Trolling is affected by currents and other operating conditions and may differ from the actual engine speed.
- The default engine idle speed is reset automatically when the display is switched to the normal display. The default engine idle speed is also reset automatically when the engine is turned off or when the engine speed exceeds 3000 r/min.
- When warming up a cold engine, the trolling speed cannot be decreased below the specified engine idle speed.

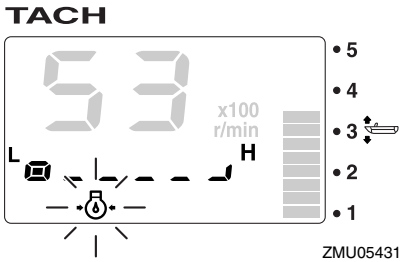
EMU36130

Low oil pressure-alert

If the engine oil pressure drops too low, the low oil pressure-alert indicator will start to blink, and the engine speed will automatically decrease to about 2000 r/min.



ZMU05430



ZMU05431

Stop the engine immediately if the buzzer sounds and the low oil pressure-alert indicator blinks. Check the engine oil quantity and replenish oil if necessary. If the alert device has activated while the appropriate engine oil quantity is maintained, consult your Yamaha dealer.

ECM01601

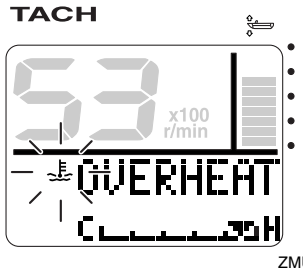
NOTICE

Do not continue to run the engine if the low oil pressure alert device has activated. Serious engine damage will occur.

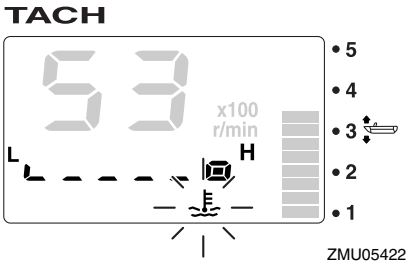
EMU36221

Overheat alert

If the engine temperature rises too high while cruising, the overheat-alert indicator will start to blink. The engine speed will automatically decrease to about 2000 r/min.



ZMU05421



ZMU05422

Stop the engine immediately if the buzzer sounds and the overheat alert device has activated. Check the cooling water inlet for clogging.

ECM01592

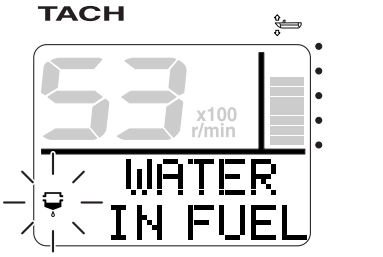
NOTICE

- **Do not continue to run the engine if the overheat-alert indicator blinks. Serious engine damage will occur.**
- **Do not continue to operate the engine if a alert device has activated. Consult your Yamaha dealer if the problem cannot be located and corrected.**

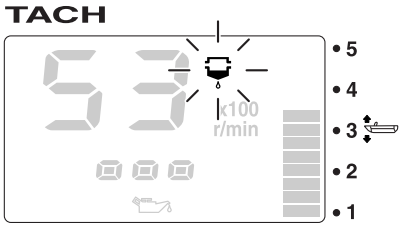
EMU36150

Water separator alert

This indicator will blink if water has accumulated in the water separator (fuel filter) while cruising. In such an event, stop the engine immediately and see page 98 of this manual to drain the water from the fuel filter. Get back to the port soon and consult a Yamaha dealer immediately.



ZMU05423



ZMU05424

ECM00910

NOTICE

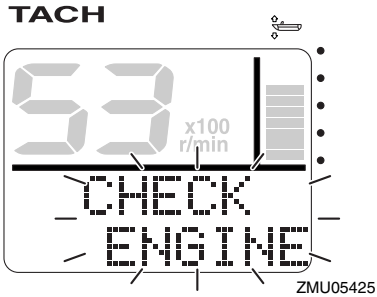
Gasoline mixed with water could cause damage to the engine.

EMU36160

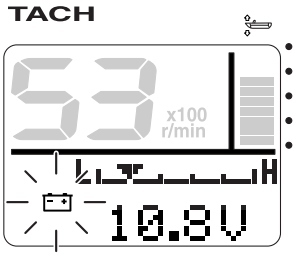
Engine trouble alert

This indicator will blink if the engine malfunctions while cruising. Get back to the port soon and consult a Yamaha dealer immedi-

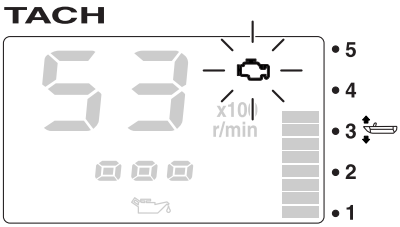
ately.



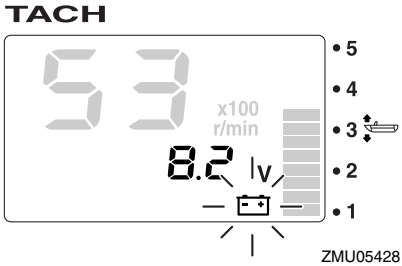
ZMU05425



ZMU05427



ZMU05426



ZMU05428

ECM00920

NOTICE

In such an event, the engine will not operate properly. Consult a Yamaha dealer immediately.

EMU36170

Low battery voltage-alert

If the battery voltage drops, the low battery voltage-alert indicator and the battery voltage value will start to blink. Get back to the port soon if the low battery voltage-alert device has activated. For charging the battery, consult your Yamaha dealer.

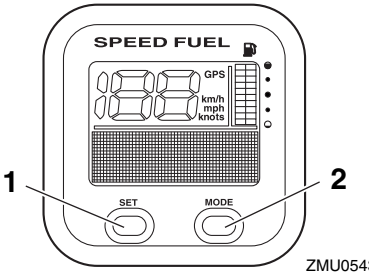
EMU41033

Command Link Multifunction Speed & Fuel Meter

The speed & fuel meter unit shows the boat speed and has the functions of fuel meter, total fuel consumption display, fuel economy display, fuel flow display, and system voltage display. The chosen display is selected using the "**set**" (set) and "**mode**" (mode) buttons as described in this section. If the speed sensor is installed, the unit can also show the trip display. However, even if the speed sensor is not installed, the trip display can be shown by connecting an optional sensor to the unit. In addition, if optional sensors are connected to the unit, water surface temperature display, depth display, and clock will also be available. For the optional sensors, consult your Yamaha dealer.

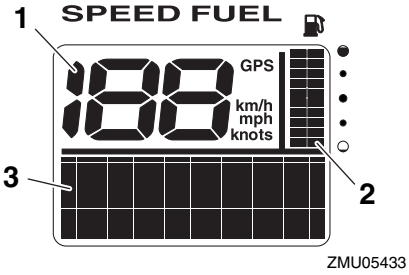
The speed & fuel meter unit is available in round and square types. Check your speed

& fuel meter unit type.
After the main switch is first turned to the "**ON**" (on) position, all of the displays come on as a test. After a few seconds, the unit will change to normal operation.
For more information, see the operation manual for the meters.



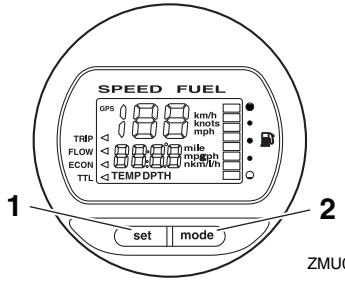
ZMU05432

1. Set button
2. Mode button



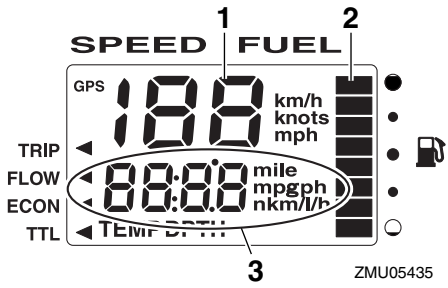
ZMU05433

1. Speedometer
2. Fuel meter
3. Multifunction display



ZMU05434

1. Set button
2. Mode button



ZMU05435

1. Speedometer
2. Fuel meter
3. Multifunction display

EMU41042

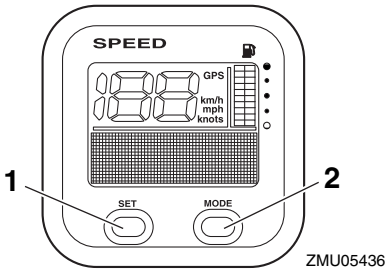
Command Link Multifunction Speedometer

The speedometer unit shows the boat speed and has functions of fuel meter and system voltage display. The chosen display is selected using the "**set**" (set) and "**mode**" (mode) buttons as described in this section. In addition, the speedometer can show the desired unit of measurement such as km/h, mph, or knots. If the speed sensor is installed, the unit can also show the trip display. However, even if the speed sensor is not installed, the trip display can be shown

by connecting an optional sensor to the unit. In addition, if optional sensors are connected to the unit, water surface temperature display, depth display, and clock will also be available. For the optional sensors, consult your Yamaha dealer.

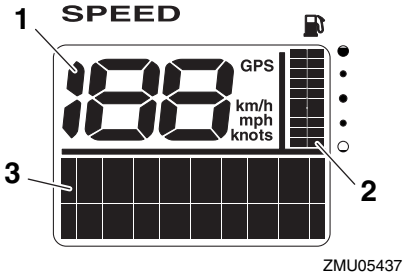
After the main switch is first turned to the "**ON**" (on) position, all of the displays come on as a test. After a few seconds, the unit will change to normal operation.

For more information, see the operation manual for the meters.



ZMU05436

1. Set button
2. Mode button



ZMU05437

1. Speedometer
2. Fuel meter
3. Multifunction display

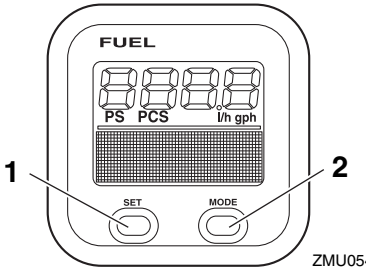
EMU41022

Command Link Multifunction Fuel Management Meter

The fuel management meter has the functions of fuel flow meter, total consumption display, fuel economy display, and remaining fuel display. The chosen display is selected using the "**set**" (set) and "**mode**" (mode) buttons as described in this section.

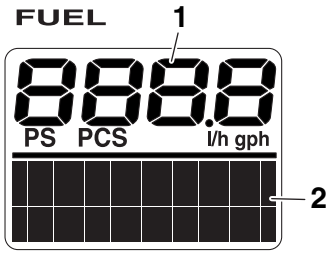
After the main switch is first turned to the "**ON**" (on) position, all of the displays come on as a test. After a few seconds, the unit will change to normal operation.

For more information, see the operation manual for the meters.



ZMU05438

1. Set button
2. Mode button



ZMU05439

1. Fuel flow meter
2. Multifunction display

EMU26803

Alert system

ECM00091

NOTICE

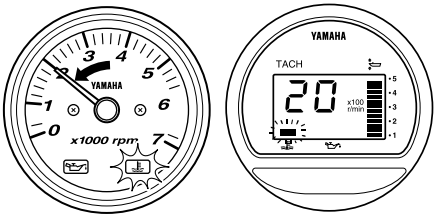
Do not continue to operate the engine if a alert device has activated. Consult your Yamaha dealer if the problem cannot be located and corrected.

EMU2681C

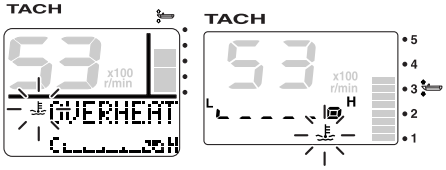
Overheat alert

This engine has an overheat-alert device. If the engine temperature rises too high, the alert device will activate.

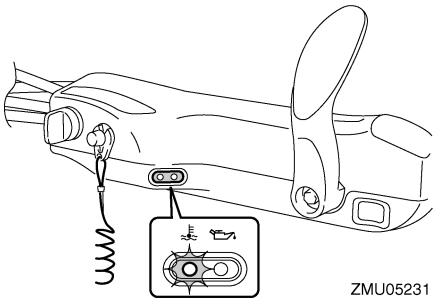
- The engine speed will automatically decrease to about 2000 r/min.
- The overheat-alert indicator will light or blink.



ZMU05028

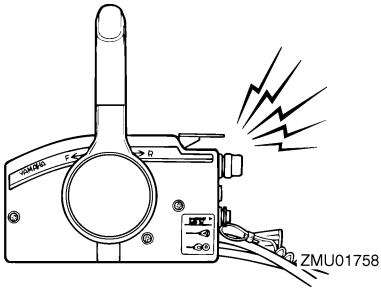


ZMU07103

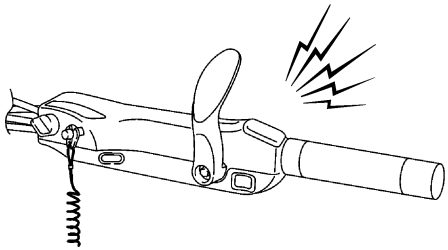


ZMU05231

- The buzzer will sound (if equipped on the tiller handle, remote control box, or main switch panel).



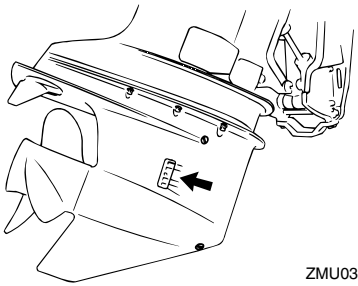
ZMU01758



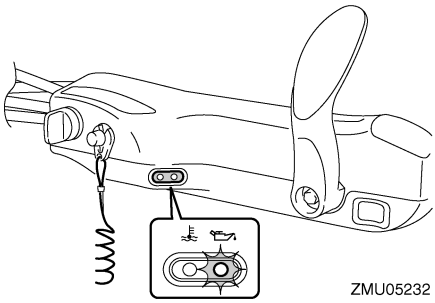
ZMU05326

If the alert system has activated, stop the engine and check the cooling water inlets:

- Check trim angle to be sure that the cooling water inlet is submerged.
- Check the cooling water inlet for clogging.



ZMU03604



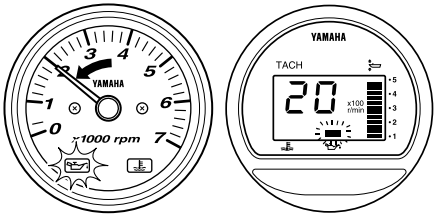
ZMU05232

EMU3016B

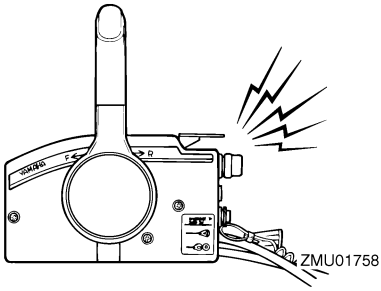
Low oil pressure alert

If the oil pressure drops too low, the alert device will activate.

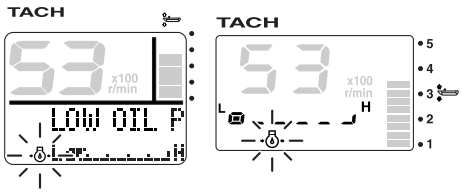
- The engine speed will automatically decrease to about 2000 r/min. If equipped with a low oil pressure-alert indicator, it will light or blink.
- The buzzer will sound (if equipped on the tiller handle, remote control box, or main switch panel).



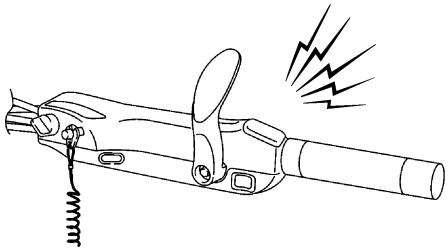
ZMU04994



ZMU01758



ZMU07104



ZMU05326

If the alert system has activated, stop the engine as soon as it is safe to do so. Check the oil level and add oil as needed. If the oil level is correct and the alert device does not switch off, consult your Yamaha dealer.

EMU26902

Installation

The information presented in this section is intended as reference only. It is not possible to provide complete instructions for every possible boat and motor combination. Proper mounting depends in part on experience and the specific boat and motor combination.

EWM01590

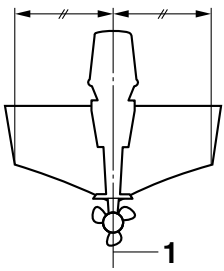
⚠ WARNING

- **Overpowering a boat could cause severe instability. Do not install an outboard motor with more horsepower than the maximum rating on the capacity plate of the boat. If the boat does not have a capacity plate, consult the boat manufacturer.**
- **Improper mounting of the outboard motor could result in hazardous conditions such as poor handling, loss of control, or fire hazards. For permanently mounted models, your dealer or other person experienced in proper rigging should mount the motor.**

EMU33470

Mounting the outboard motor

The outboard motor should be mounted so that the boat is well balanced. Otherwise, the boat could be hard to steer. For single-engine boats, mount the outboard motor on the centerline (keel line) of the boat.



ZMU01760

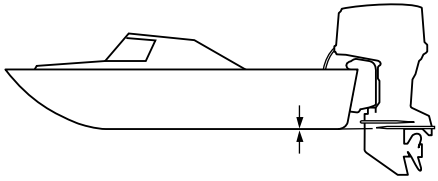
1. Center line (keel line)

EMU26934

Mounting height (boat bottom)

The mounting height of your outboard motor affects its efficiency and reliability. If it is mounted too high, propeller ventilation may occur, which will reduce propulsion due to excessive propeller slip, and the water intakes for the cooling system may not get adequate water supply, which can cause engine overheating. If the engine is mounted too low, water resistance (drag) will increase, thereby reducing engine efficiency and performance.

Most commonly, outboard motor should be mounted so that the anti-cavitation plate is in alignment with the bottom of the boat. The optimum mounting height of the outboard motor is affected by the boat/motor combination and the desired use. Test runs at different heights can help determine the optimum mounting height. Consult your Yamaha dealer or boat manufacturer for further information on determining the proper mounting height.



ZMU01762

ECM01634

NOTICE

- **Make sure that the idle hole is high enough to prevent water from entering the engine even if the boat is stationary with the maximum load.**
- **Incorrect engine height or obstructions to the smooth flow of water (such as the design or condition of the boat, or accessories, such as transom ladders or depth finder transducers) can create airborne water spray while the boat is cruising. If the outboard motor is operated continuously in the presence of airborne water spray, enough water could enter the engine through the air intake opening in the top cowling to cause severe engine damage. Remove the cause of the airborne water spray.**

EMU36381

First-time operation

EMU36391

Fill engine oil

The engine is shipped from the factory without engine oil. If your dealer did not fill the oil, you must fill it before starting the engine. ***NOTICE:*** **Check that the engine is filled with oil before first-time operation to avoid severe engine damage.** [ECM01781]

The engine is shipped with the following sticker, which should be removed after engine oil is filled for the first time. For more information on checking the engine oil level, see page 56.

ZMU01710

EMU30174

Breaking in engine

Your new engine requires a period of break-in to allow mating surfaces of moving parts to wear in evenly. Correct break-in will help ensure proper performance and longer engine life. ***NOTICE:*** **Failure to follow the break-in procedure could result in reduced engine life or even severe engine damage.** [ECM00801]

EMU27085

Procedure for 4-stroke models

Your new engine requires a period of 10 hours break-in to allow mating surfaces of moving parts to wear in evenly.

TIP:

Run the engine in the water, under load (in gear with a propeller installed) as follows. For 10 hours for breaking in engine avoid extended idling, rough water and crowded areas.

1. For the first hour of operation:
   Run the engine at varying speeds up to 2000 r/min or approximately half throttle.
2. For the second hour of operation:
   Increase engine speed as much as necessary to put the boat on plane (but avoid full-throttle operation), then back off on the throttle while keeping the boat at a planing speed.
3. Remaining 8 hours:
   Run the engine at any speed. However, avoid operating at full throttle for more than 5 minutes at a time.
4. After the first 10 hours:
   Operate the engine normally.

EMU36400

Getting to know your boat

Different boats handle differently. Operate cautiously while you learn how your boat handles under different conditions and with different trim angles (see page 70).

EMU36413

Checks before starting engine

EWM01921

⚠ WARNING

If any item in "Checks before starting engine" is not working properly, have it inspected and repaired before operating the outboard motor. Otherwise, an accident could occur.

ECM00120

NOTICE

Do not start the engine out of water. Overheating and serious engine damage can occur.

EMU36421

Fuel level

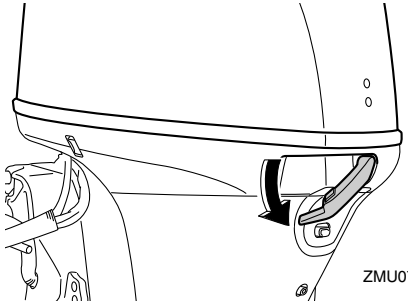
Be sure you have plenty of fuel for your trip.

A good rule is to use 1/3 of your fuel to get to the destination, 1/3 to return, and to keep 1/3 as an emergency reserve. With the boat level on a trailer or in the water, turn the key to "ON" (on) and check the fuel level. For fuel filling instructions, see page 58.

EMU36572

Remove the top cowling

For the following checks, remove the top cowling from the bottom cowling. To remove the top cowling, release the cowling lock lever and lift off the top cowling.



ZMU07916

EMU36442

Fuel system

EWM00060

⚠ WARNING

Gasoline and its vapors are highly flammable and explosive. Keep away from sparks, cigarettes, flames, or other sources of ignition.

EWM00910

⚠ WARNING

Leaking fuel can result in fire or explosion.

- **Check for fuel leakage regularly.**
- **If any fuel leakage is found, the fuel system must be repaired by a qualified mechanic. Improper repairs can make the outboard unsafe to operate.**

EMU36451

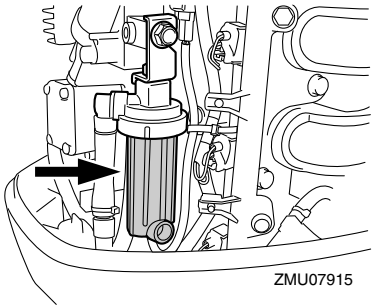
Check for fuel leaks

- Check for fuel leaks or gasoline fumes in the boat.
- Check for fuel leakage from the fuel system.
- Check the fuel tank and fuel lines for cracks, swellings, or other damages.

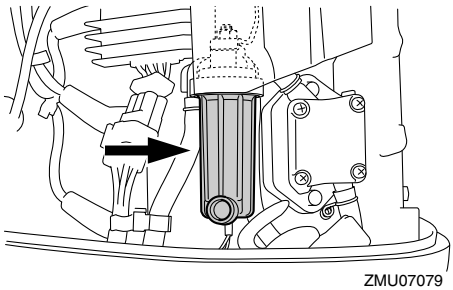
EMU36471

Check the fuel filter

Check that the fuel filter is clean and free of water. If enough water to raise the float ring is found in the fuel, or if a significant amount of debris is found, the fuel tank should be checked and cleaned by a Yamaha dealer.



ZMU07915



ZMU07079

EMU36902

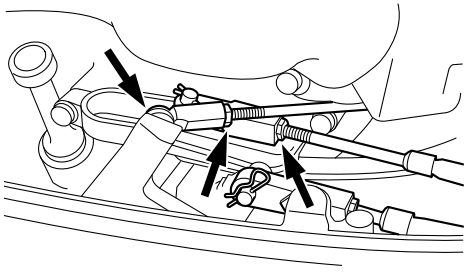
Controls

Tiller handle models:

- Move the tiller handle fully to the left and right to make sure operation is smooth.
- Turn the throttle grip from the fully closed to the fully open position. Make sure that it

turns smoothly and that it completely returns to the fully closed position.
- Look for loose or damaged connections of the throttle and shift cables.

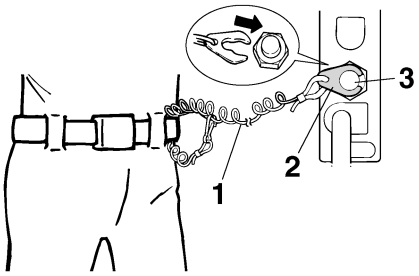
Remote control models:
- Turn the steering wheel full-right and full-left. Make sure operation is smooth and unrestricted throughout the whole range with no binding or excessive free play.
- Operate the throttle levers several times to make sure there is no hesitation in their travel. Operation should be smooth over the complete range of motion, and each lever should return completely to the idle position.
- Look for loose or damaged connections of the throttle and shift cables.


ZMU07105

EMU36483

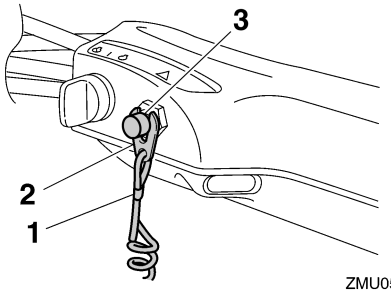
Engine shut-off cord (lanyard)

Inspect the engine shut-off cord and clip for damage, such as cuts, breaks, and wear.



ZMU01716

1. Cord
2. Clip
3. Engine shut-off switch



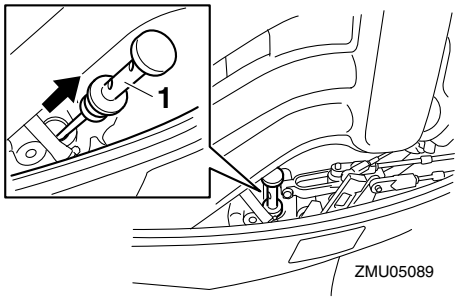
ZMU05208

1. Cord
2. Clip
3. Engine shut-off switch

EMU40993

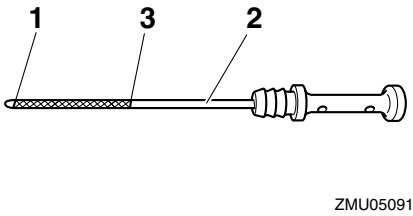
Engine oil

1. Place the outboard motor in a vertical position (not tilted). ***NOTICE:*** **If the outboard motor is not level, the oil level indicated on the oil dipstick may not be accurate.** [ECM01861]
2. Remove the oil dipstick and wipe it clean.



1. Oil dipstick

3. Insert the oil dipstick completely and remove it again.
4. Check that the oil level on the oil dipstick is between the upper and lower marks. Consult your Yamaha dealer if the oil level is not at the proper level or if it appears milky or dirty.



1. Lower mark
2. Oil dipstick
3. Upper mark

EMU27153

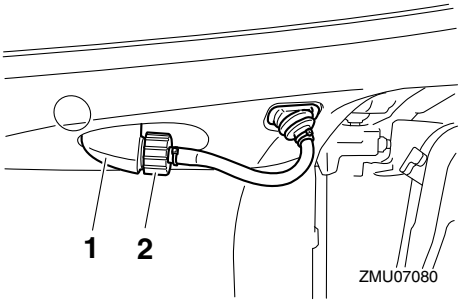
Engine

- Check the engine and engine mounting.
- Look for loose or damaged fasteners.
- Check the propeller for damage.
- Check for engine oil leaks.

EMU36493

Flushing device

Check that the flushing device's garden hose connector is securely screwed on to the fitting on the bottom cowling. ***NOTICE:*** **If the garden hose connector is not properly connected, cooling water can leak out and the engine can overheat during operation.** [ECM01801]

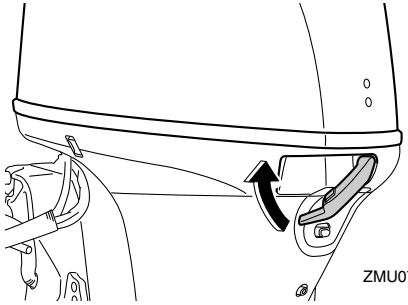


1. Fitting
2. Flushing device

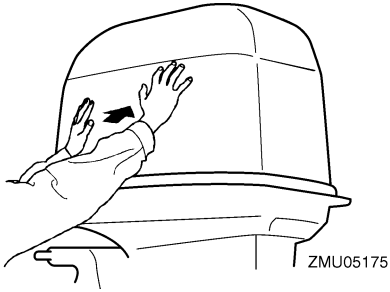
EMU36955

Install top cowling

1. Be sure that the cowling lock lever is released.
2. Be sure that the rubber seal is seated all the way around the top cowling.
3. Place the top cowling on the bottom cowling.
4. Check to be sure the rubber seal is seated correctly between the top cowling and the bottom cowling.
5. Move the cowling lock lever to lock the top cowling as shown. ***NOTICE:*** **If the top cowling is not installed correctly, water spray under the top cowling can damage the engine, or the top cowling can blow off at high speeds.** [ECM01991]


ZMU07917

After installing, check the fitting of the top cowling by pushing it with both hands. If the top cowling is loose, have it repaired by your Yamaha dealer.


ZMU05175

EMU34581

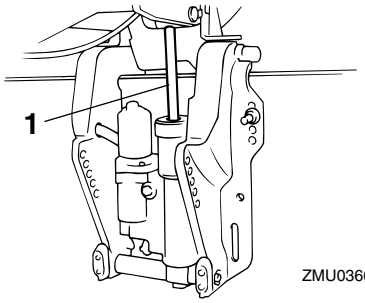
Power trim and tilt system

EWM01930

WARNING

- **Never get under the lower unit while it is tilted, even when the tilt support lever is locked. Severe injury could occur if the outboard motor accidentally falls.**
- **Body parts can be crushed between the motor and the clamp bracket when the motor is trimmed or tilted.**
- **Be sure no one is near the outboard motor before performing this check.**

1. Check the power trim and tilt unit for any sign of oil leaks.
2. Operate each of the power trim and tilt switches to check that all switches work.
3. Tilt the outboard motor up and check that the trim and tilt rod is pushed out completely.



ZMU03662

1. Trim and tilt rod

4. Check that the trim and tilt rod is free of corrosion or other flaws.
5. Tilt the outboard motor down. Check that the trim and tilt rod operates smoothly.

EMU36582

Battery

Check that the battery is in good condition, and fully charged. Check that the battery connections are clean, secure and covered by insulating covers. The electrical contacts of the battery and cables must be clean and properly connected or the battery will not start the engine.

Refer to the battery manufacturer's instructions for checks for your particular battery.

EMU43162

Filling fuel

EWM01830

WARNING

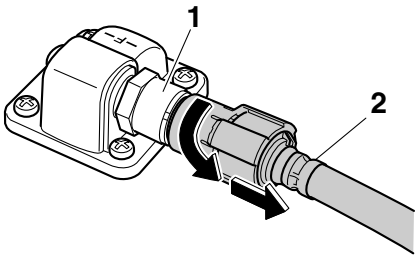
- **Gasoline and its vapors are highly flammable and explosive. Always refuel according to this procedure to reduce the risk of fire and explosion.**
- **Gasoline is poisonous and can cause injury or death. Handle gasoline with care. Never siphon gasoline by mouth.**

If you should swallow some gasoline or inhale a lot of gasoline vapor, or get some gasoline in your eyes, see your doctor immediately. If gasoline spills on your skin, wash with soap and water. If gasoline spills on your clothing, change your clothes.

Before refueling, check the following points:

- Ensure the engine is stopped.
- Securely moor the boat in a well-ventilated area and stop the engine. If the boat is trailered, ensure it is stable.
- Do not smoke and keep away from sparks, flames, static electric discharges, or other sources of ignition.
- If you use a portable container to store and dispense fuel, use only a locally approved GASOLINE container.
- To prevent electrostatic sparks, discharge any built-up static electricity from your body before refueling.

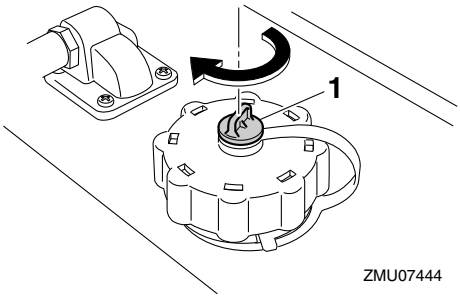
1. Turn the fuel hose counterclockwise from the fuel joint of the fuel tank to disconnect it.



ZMU07443

1. Fuel joint
2. Fuel hose

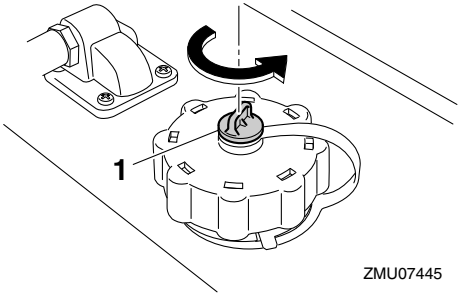
2. Turn the air vent screw clockwise to close it.



ZMU07444

1. Air vent screw

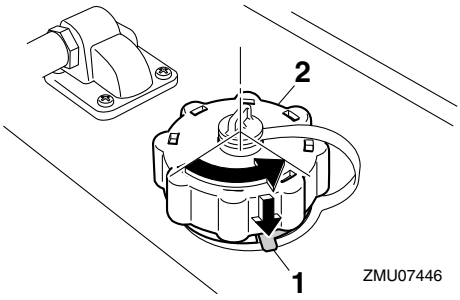
3. Remove the fuel tank from the boat.
4. To loosen the air vent screw, turn it counterclockwise until it stops.



ZMU07445

1. Air vent screw

5. While pressing and holding the pressure relief tab under the fuel tank cap, slowly turn the fuel tank cap counterclockwise 1/4 turn.

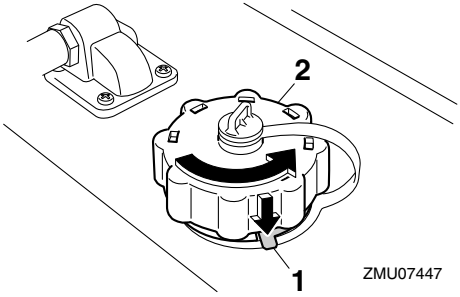


ZMU07446

1. Pressure relief tab
2. Fuel tank cap

TIP:
Release the fuel vapor contained in the fuel tank.

6. While pressing and holding the pressure relief tab under the fuel tank cap again, turn the fuel tank cap counterclockwise to remove it.

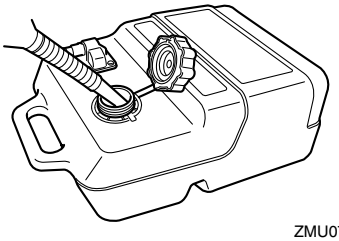


ZMU07447

1. Pressure relief tab
2. Fuel tank cap

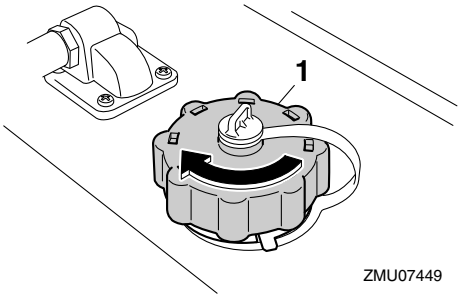
7. Fill the fuel tank with fuel. **WARNING! Do not overfill. Otherwise fuel can expand and overflow if the temperature increases.** [EWM02610]

Fuel tank capacity:
25 L (6.60 US gal, 5.50 Imp.gal)


ZMU07448

TIP:
- Wipe up any spilled gasoline immediately with dry rags.
- Dispose of rags properly according to local laws or regulations.

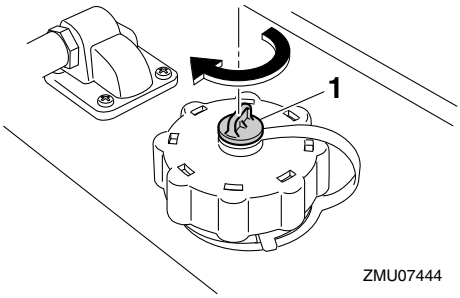
8. Turn the fuel tank cap clockwise to tighten until a click is heard.



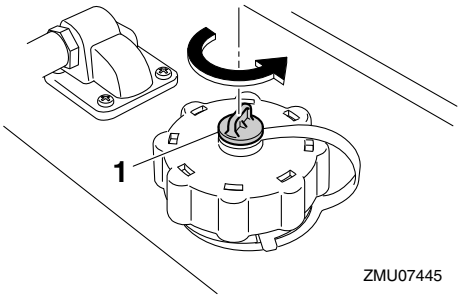
ZMU07449

1. Fuel tank cap

9. Turn the air vent screw clockwise to close it.



1. Air vent screw



1. Air vent screw

EMU27452

Operating engine

EWM00420

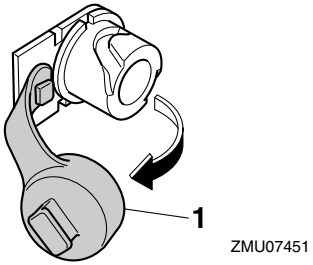
⚠ WARNING

- **Before starting the engine, make sure that the boat is tightly moored and that you can steer clear of any obstructions. Be sure there are no swimmers in the water near you.**
- **When the air vent screw is loosened, gasoline vapor will be released. Gasoline is highly flammable, and its vapors are flammable and explosive. Refrain from smoking, and keep away from open flames and sparks while loosening the air vent screw.**
- **This product emits exhaust gases which contain carbon monoxide, a colorless, odorless gas which could cause brain damage or death when inhaled. Symptoms include nausea, dizziness, and drowsiness. Keep cockpit and cabin areas well ventilated. Avoid blocking exhaust outlets.**

EMU43172

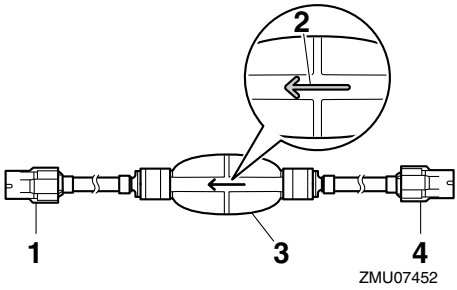
Sending fuel (portable tank)

1. To loosen the air vent screw, turn it counterclockwise until it stops.
2. Remove the fuel joint cap on the outboard motor.



1. Fuel joint cap

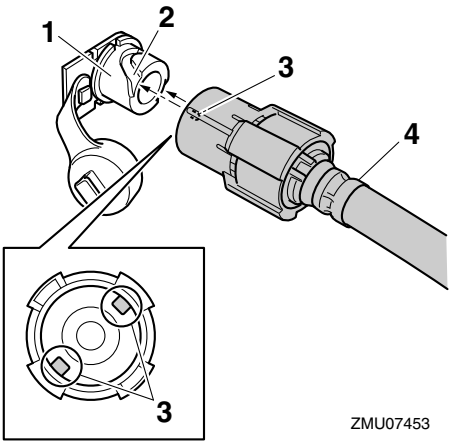
3. Check the direction of the fuel hose. Make sure that the arrow of the primer pump points toward the outboard motor.



1. Toward the outboard motor
2. Arrow

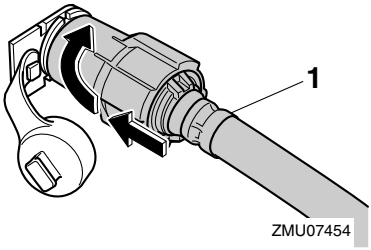
3. Primer pump
4. Toward the fuel tank

4. Align the groove in the fuel joint on the outboard motor with the protrusions on the fuel hose.



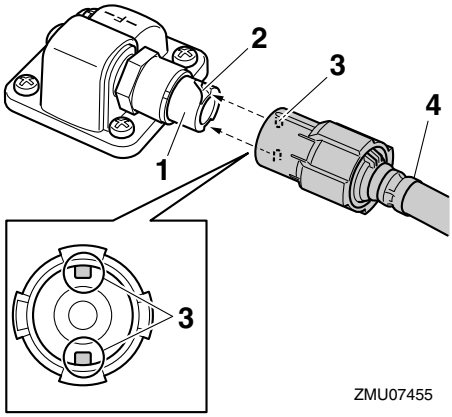
1. Fuel joint
2. Groove
3. Protrusion
4. Fuel hose

5. Push in the fuel hose and turn it clockwise to connect it securely.



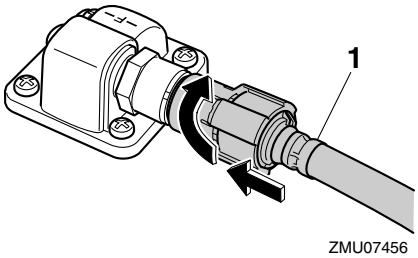
1. Fuel hose

6. Align the groove in the fuel joint on the fuel tank with the protrusions on the fuel hose.



1. Fuel joint
2. Groove
3. Protrusion
4. Fuel hose

7. Push in the fuel hose and turn it clockwise to connect it securely.



1. Fuel hose

8. Wipe up any spilled gasoline immediately with dry rags.

TIP:

Dispose of rags properly according to local laws or regulations.

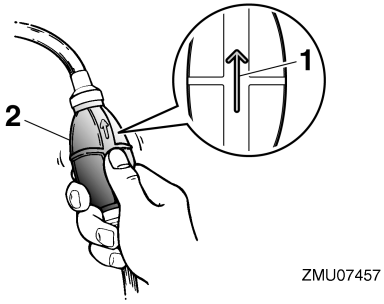
9. When using the fuel tank on the boat, a

fuel valve may also be equipped on the boat. Open the fuel valve.

TIP:

Check the boat's manual for the position of the fuel valve.

10. Squeeze the primer pump, with the arrow pointing up, until you feel it become firm. During engine operation, place the tank horizontally, otherwise fuel cannot be drawn from the fuel tank.



1. Arrow
2. Primer pump

EMU27494

Starting engine

EWM01600

⚠ WARNING

Before starting the engine, make sure that the boat is tightly moored and that you can steer clear of any obstructions. Be sure there are no swimmers in the water near you.

EMU27595

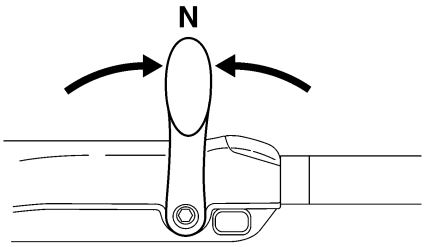
Electric start / prime start models

EWM01840

⚠ WARNING

- **Failure to attached engine shut-off cord could result in a runaway boat if operator is ejected. Attach the engine shut-off cord to a secure place on your clothing, or your arm or leg while operating. Do not attach the cord to clothing that could tear loose. Do not route the cord where it could become entangled, preventing it from functioning.**
- **Avoid accidentally pulling the cord during normal operation. Loss of engine power means the loss of most steering control. Also, without engine power, the boat could slow rapidly. This could cause people and objects in the boat to be thrown forward.**

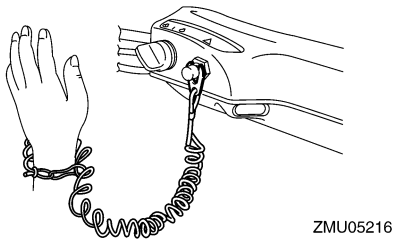
1. Place the gear shift lever in neutral.



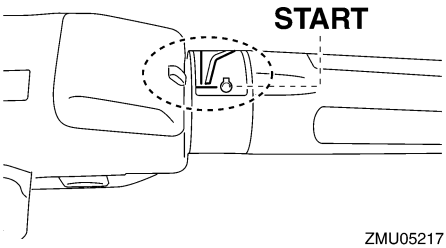
TIP:

The start-in-gear protection device prevents the engine from starting except when in neutral.

2. Attach the engine shut-off cord to a secure place on your clothing, or your arm or leg. Then install the clip on the other end of the cord into the engine shut-off switch.

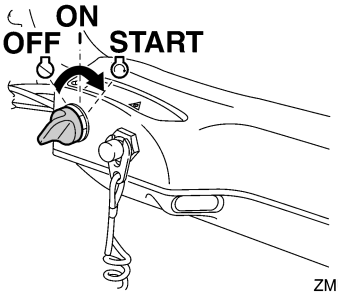


3. Place the throttle grip in the "START" (start) position. After the engine starts, return the throttle to the fully closed position.



ZMU05217

4. Turn the main switch to "START" (start), and hold it for a maximum of 5 seconds.



ZMU05218

5. Immediately after the engine starts, release the main switch and allow it to return to "ON" (on). ***NOTICE:*** **Never turn the main switch to "START" (start) while the engine is running. Do not keep the starter motor turning for more than 5 seconds. If the starter motor is turned continuously for more than 5 seconds, the battery will be quickly discharged, thus making it impossible to start the engine. The starter can also be damaged. If the engine will not start after 5 seconds of cranking, return the main switch to "ON" (on), wait 10 seconds, then crank the engine again.** [ECM00192]

TIP:

- When the engine is cold, it needs to be warmed up. For further information, see page 66.
- If the engine is warm and fails to start, open the throttle slightly and try to start the engine again. If the engine still fails to start, see page 95.

EMU27664

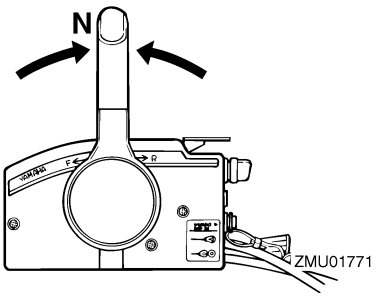
Electric start and remote control models

EWM01840

⚠ WARNING

- **Failure to attached engine shut-off cord could result in a runaway boat if operator is ejected. Attach the engine shut-off cord to a secure place on your clothing, or your arm or leg while operating. Do not attach the cord to clothing that could tear loose. Do not route the cord where it could become entangled, preventing it from functioning.**
- **Avoid accidentally pulling the cord during normal operation. Loss of engine power means the loss of most steering control. Also, without engine power, the boat could slow rapidly. This could cause people and objects in the boat to be thrown forward.**

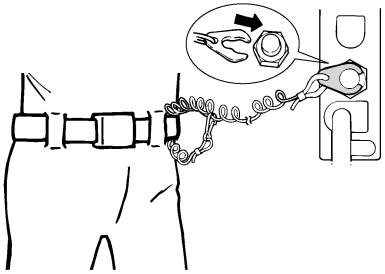
1. Place the remote control lever in neutral.



ZMU01771

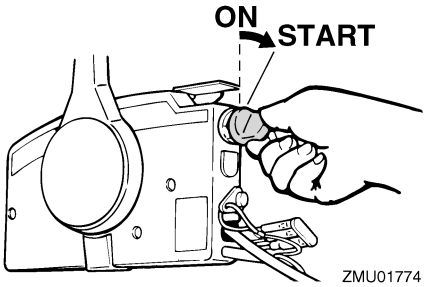
TIP:
The start-in-gear protection device prevents the engine from starting except when in neutral.

2. Attach the engine shut-off cord to a secure place on your clothing, or your arm or leg. Then install the clip on the other end of the cord into the engine shut-off switch.



ZMU01772

3. Turn the main switch to "ON" (on).
4. Turn the main switch to "START" (start), and hold it for a maximum of 5 seconds.



ZMU01774

5. Immediately after the engine starts, release the main switch and allow it to return to "ON" (on). ***NOTICE:*** **Never turn the main switch to "START" (start) while the engine is running. Do not keep the starter motor turning for more than 5 seconds. If the starter motor is turned continuously for more than 5 seconds, the battery will be quickly discharged, thus making it impossible to start the engine. The starter can also be damaged. If the engine will not start after 5 seconds of cranking, return the main switch to "ON" (on), wait 10 seconds, then crank the engine again.** [ECM00192]

TIP:
- When the engine is cold, it needs to be warmed up. For further information, see page 66.
- If the engine is warm and fails to start, open the throttle slightly and try to start the engine again. If the engine still fails to start, see page 95.

EMU36510

Checks after starting engine

EMU36523

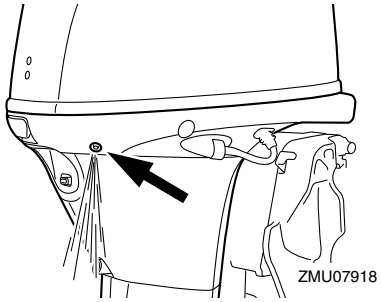
Cooling water

Check for a steady flow of water from the cooling water pilot hole. A continuous flow of water from the pilot hole indicates that the water pump is pumping water through the cooling water passages. If the cooling water passages are frozen, it may take a while for water to start flowing out of the pilot hole.

ECM01810

NOTICE

If water is not flowing out of the pilot hole at all times while the engine is running, overheating and serious damage could occur. Stop the engine and check whether the cooling water inlet on the lower case or the cooling water pilot hole is blocked. Consult your Yamaha dealer if the problem cannot be located and corrected.



EMU27670

Warming up engine

EMU27716

Manual start and electric start models

1. After starting the engine, allow it to idle for 3 minutes to warm up. Failure to do so will shorten engine life.
2. Be sure the low oil pressure-alert indicator goes off after starting the engine. ***NOTICE:*** **If the low oil pressure-alert indicator blinks after the engine starts, stop the engine. Otherwise, serious engine damage could occur. Check the oil level and add engine oil if necessary. Consult your Yamaha dealer if the cause for the low oil pressure alert cannot be found.**

[ECM01831]

EMU36531

Checks after engine warm up

EMU36541

Shifting

While the boat is tightly moored, and without applying throttle, confirm that the engine shifts smoothly into forward and reverse, and back to neutral.

EMU36980

Stop switches

- Turn the main switch to "OFF", or press the engine stop button and make sure the engine stops.
- Confirm that removing the clip from the engine shut-off switch stops the engine.
- Confirm that the engine cannot be started with the clip removed from the engine shut-off switch.

EMU33492

Shifting

EWM00180

⚠ WARNING

Before shifting, make sure there are no swimmers or obstacles in the water near you.

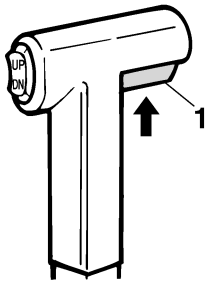
ECM01610

NOTICE

Warm up the engine before shifting into gear. Until the engine is warm, the idle speed may be higher than normal. High idle speed can prevent you from shifting back to neutral. If this occurs, stop the engine, shift to neutral, then restart the engine and allow it to warm up.

To shift out of neutral

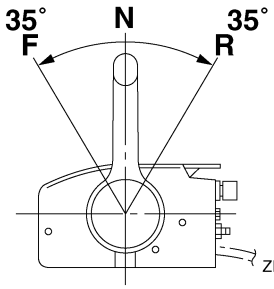
1. Pull the neutral interlock trigger up (if equipped).



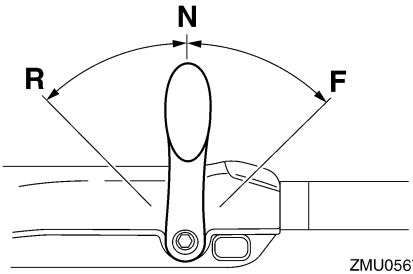
1. Neutral interlock trigger

2. Move the remote control lever / gear shift lever firmly and crisply forward (for forward gear) or backward (for reverse

gear) [about 35° (a detent can felt) for remote control models].



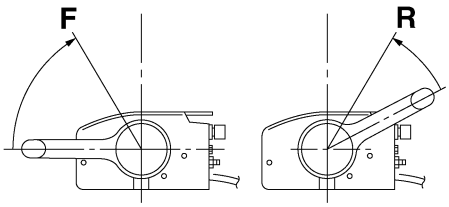
ZMU05460



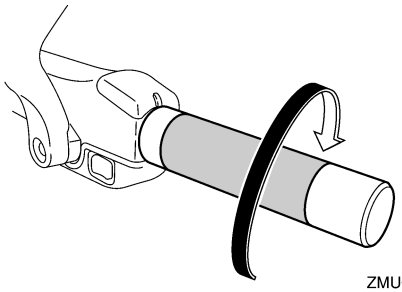
ZMU05674

To shift from in gear (forward/reverse) to neutral

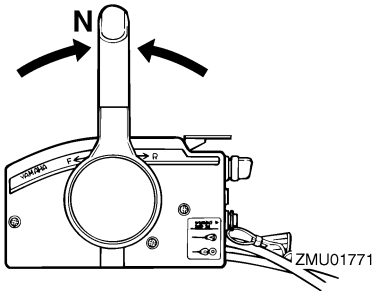
1. Close the throttle so that the engine slows to idle speed.



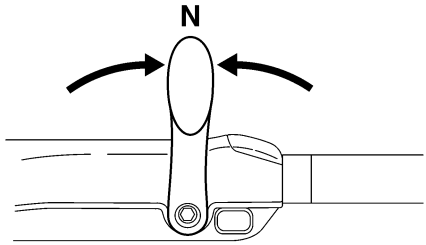
ZMU05462


ZMU05219

2. After the engine is at idle speed in gear move the remote control lever / gear shift lever firmly and crisply into the neutral position.



ZMU01771



ZMU05215

EMU31742

Stopping boat

EWM01510

⚠ WARNING

- **Do not use the reverse function to slow down or stop the boat as it could cause you to lose control, be ejected, or im-**

pact the steering wheel or other parts of the boat. This could increase the risk of serious injury. It could also damage the shift mechanism.

- **Do not shift into reverse while traveling at planing speeds. Loss of control, boat swamping, or damage to the boat could occur.**

The boat is not equipped with a separate braking system. Water resistance stops it after the throttle lever is moved back to idle. The stopping distance varies depending on gross weight, water surface conditions, and wind direction.

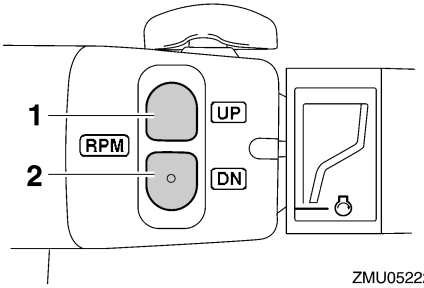
EMU30880

Trolling

EMU30890

Adjusting trolling speed

The trolling speed on outboard motors equipped with the variable trolling RPM switches can be adjusted approximately 50 r/min with each press of a switch.



ZMU05222

1. "**UP**" switch
2. "**DN**" switch

To increase the trolling speed, press the "**UP**" switch.

To decrease the trolling speed, press the "**DN**" switch.

TIP:

- The trolling speed changes approximately 50 r/min each time a switch is pressed.
- If the trolling speed has been adjusted, the engine returns to the normal trolling speed when the engine is stopped and restarted or when the engine speed exceeds approximately 3000 r/min.

EMU27821

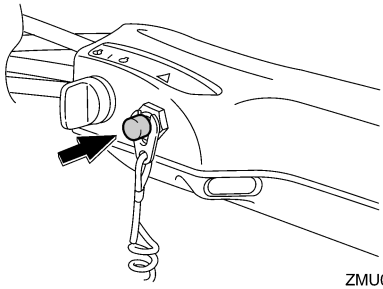
Stopping engine

Before stopping the engine, first let it cool off for a few minutes at idle or low speed. Stopping the engine immediately after operating at high speed is not recommended.

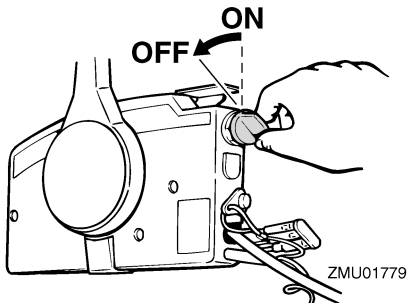
EMU43190

Procedure

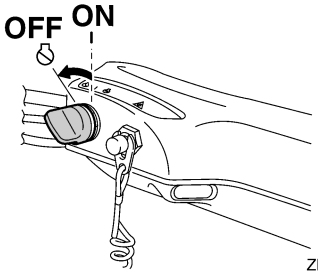
1. Push and hold the engine stop button or turn the main switch to "**OFF**" (off).



ZMU05209

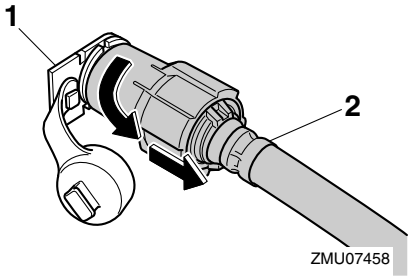


ZMU01779



ZMU05223

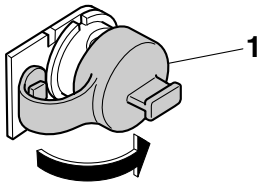
2. After stopping the engine, disconnect the fuel hose from the fuel joint on the outboard motor by turning it counterclockwise.



ZMU07458

1. Fuel joint
2. Fuel hose

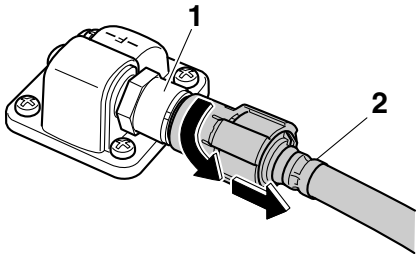
3. Install the fuel joint cap on the outboard motor.



ZMU07459

1. Fuel joint cap

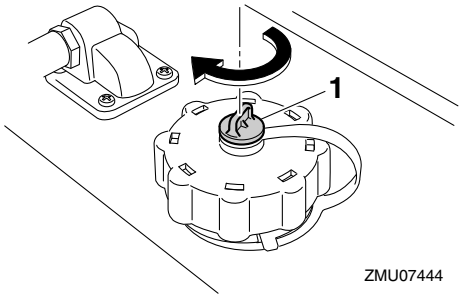
4. Disconnect the fuel hose from the fuel joint on the fuel tank by turning it counterclockwise.



ZMU07443

1. Fuel joint
2. Fuel hose

5. Tighten the air vent screw by turning it clockwise.



ZMU07444

1. Air vent screw

6. Remove the key if the boat will be left unattended.

TIP:
The engine can also be stopped by pulling the cord and removing the clip from the engine shut-off switch, then turning the main switch to "**OFF**" (off).

EMU27862

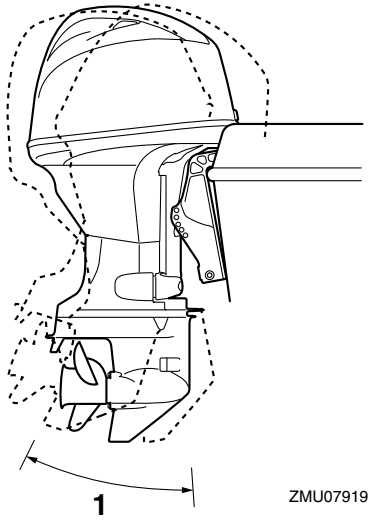
Trimming outboard motor

EWM00740

⚠ WARNING

Excessive trim for the operating conditions (either trim up or trim down) can cause boat instability and can make steering the boat more difficult. This increases the possibility of an accident. If the boat begins to feel unstable or is hard to steer, slow down and/or readjust the trim angle.

The trim angle of the outboard motor helps determine the position of the bow of the boat in the water. Correct trim angle will help improve performance and fuel economy while reducing strain on the engine. Correct trim angle depends upon the combination of boat, engine, and propeller. Correct trim is also affected by variables such as the load in the boat, sea conditions, and running speed.



1. Trim operating angle

EMU27888

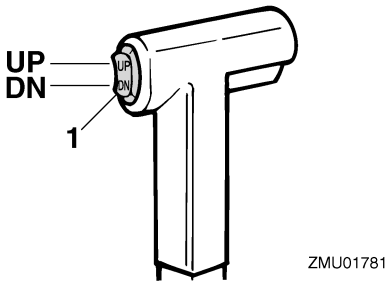
Adjusting trim angle (Power trim and tilt)

EWM00753

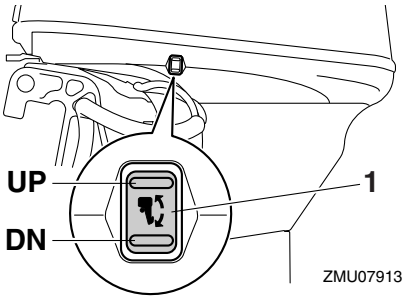
⚠ WARNING

- **Be sure all people are clear of the outboard motor when adjusting the trim angle. Body parts can be crushed between the motor and the clamp bracket when the motor is trimmed or tilted.**
- **Use caution when trying a trim position for the first time. Increase speed gradually and watch for any signs of instability or control problems. Improper trim angle can cause loss of control.**
- **If equipped with a power trim and tilt switch located on the bottom cowling, use the switch only when the boat is at a complete stop with the engine off. Do not adjust the trim angle with this switch while the boat is moving.**

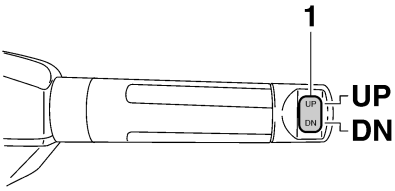
Adjust the outboard motor trim angle using the power trim and tilt switch.



1. Power trim and tilt switch



1. Power trim and tilt switch



ZMU05224

1. Power trim and tilt switch

To raise the bow (trim-out), press the switch "**UP**" (up).

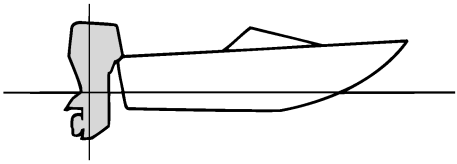
To lower the bow (trim-in), press the switch "**DN**" (down).

Make test runs with the trim set to different angles to find the position that works best for your boat and operating conditions.

EMU27912

Adjusting boat trim

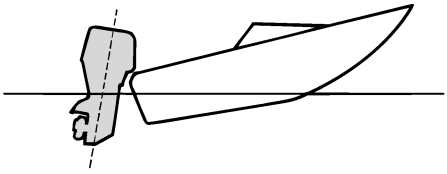
When the boat is on plane, a bow-up attitude results in less drag, greater stability and efficiency. This is generally when the keel line of the boat is up about 3 to 5 degrees. With the bow up, the boat may have a greater tendency to steer to one side or the other. Compensate for this as you steer. When the bow of the boat is down, it is easier to accelerate from a standing start onto plane.



ZMU01784

Bow Up

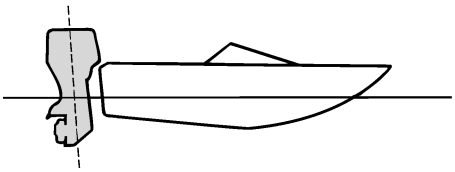
Too much trim-out puts the bow of the boat too high in the water. Performance and economy are decreased because the hull of the boat is pushing the water and there is more air drag. Excessive trim-out can also cause the propeller to ventilate, which reduces performance further, and the boat may "porpoise" (hop in the water), which could throw the operator and passengers overboard.



ZMU01785

Bow Down

Too much trim-in causes the boat to "plow" through the water, decreasing fuel economy and making it hard to increase speed. Operating with excessive trim-in at higher speeds also makes the boat unstable. Resistance at the bow is greatly increased, heightening the danger of "bow steering" and making operation difficult and dangerous.



ZMU01786

TIP:

Depending on the type of boat, the outboard motor trim angle may have little effect on the trim of the boat when operating.

EMU27935

Tilting up and down

If the engine will be stopped for some time or if the boat is moored in shallows, the outboard motor should be tilted up to protect the propeller and lower casing from damage by collision with obstructions, and also to reduce salt corrosion.

EWM00222

⚠ WARNING

Make sure that no one is near the outboard motor when tilting the outboard motor up or down. Otherwise, body parts could be crushed between the outboard motor and the clamp bracket.

EWM00250

⚠ WARNING

Leaking fuel is a fire hazard. If there is a fuel joint on the outboard motor, disconnect the fuel line or close the fuel cock if the engine will be tilted for more than a few minutes. Otherwise fuel may leak.

ECM00241

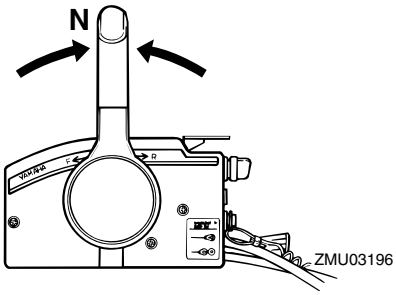
NOTICE

- **Before tilting the outboard motor, stop the engine by following the procedure on page 68. Never tilt the outboard motor while the engine is running. Severe damage from overheating can result.**
- **Do not tilt up the engine by pushing the tiller handle (if equipped) because this could break the handle.**

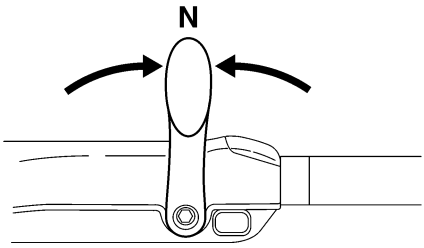
EMU32724

Procedure for tilting up (power trim and tilt models)

1. Place the remote control lever / gear shift lever in neutral.

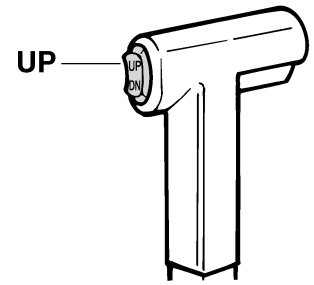


ZMU03196

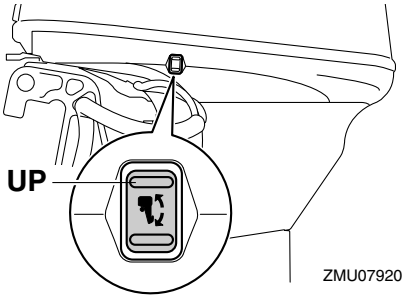


ZMU05215

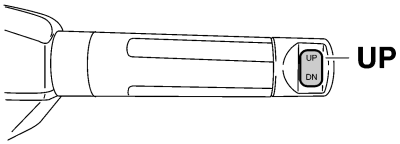
2. Press the power trim and tilt switch "**UP**" (up) until the outboard motor has tilted up completely.



ZMU01787

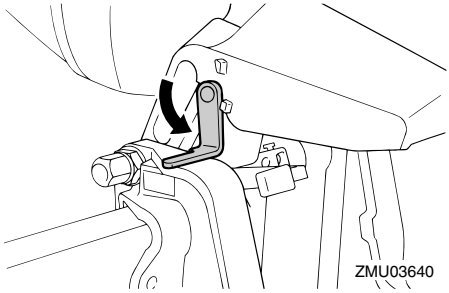


ZMU07920



ZMU05226

3. Pull the tilt support lever toward you to support the engine. **WARNING! After tilting the outboard motor, be sure to support it with the tilt support knob or tilt support lever. Otherwise the outboard motor could fall back down suddenly if oil in the power trim and tilt unit or in the power tilt unit loses pressure.** [EWM00262] ***NOTICE:*** **Do not use the tilt support lever or knob when trailering the boat. The outboard motor could shake loose from the tilt support and fall. If the motor cannot be trailered in the normal running position, use an additional support device to secure it in the tilt position. For more detailed information, see page 76.** [ECM01641]

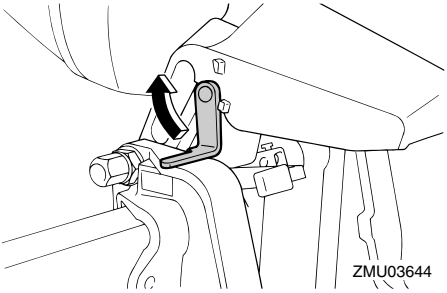

ZMU03640

4. Models equipped with trim rods: Once the outboard motor is supported with the tilt support lever, press the power trim and tilt switch "**DN**" (down) to retract the trim rods. ***NOTICE:*** **Make sure that the trim rods retracts completely during mooring. This protects the rods from marine growth and corrosion, which could damage the power trim and tilt mechanism.** [ECM00252]

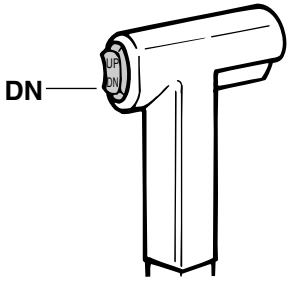
EMU33121

Procedure for tilting down (power trim and tilt models)

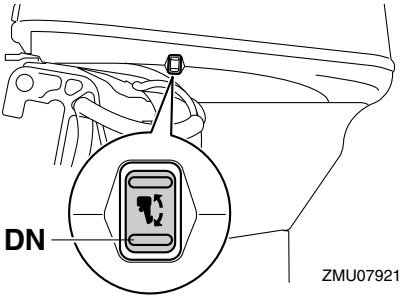
1. Push the power trim and tilt switch "**UP**" (up) until the outboard motor is supported by the tilt rod and the tilt support lever becomes free.
2. Release the tilt support lever.


ZMU03644

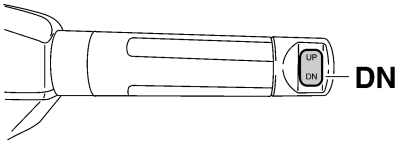
3. Push the power trim and tilt switch "**DN**" (down) to lower the outboard motor to the desired position.



ZMU01936



ZMU07921



ZMU05228

EMU28062

Shallow water

EMU32851

Power trim and tilt models

The outboard motor can be tilted up partially to allow operation in shallow water.

ECM00260

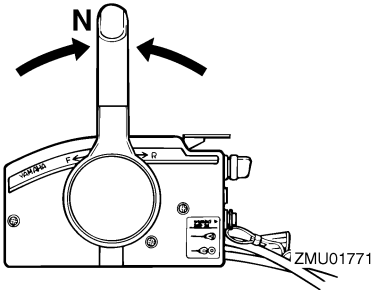
NOTICE

Do not tilt the outboard motor up so that the cooling water inlet on the lower unit is above the surface of the water when setting up for and cruising in shallow water. Otherwise severe damage from overheating can result.

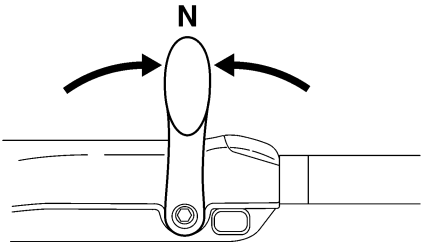
EMU32913

Procedure for power trim and tilt models

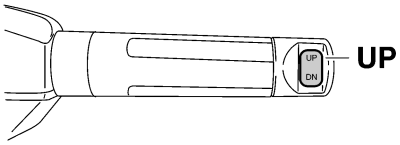
1. Place the remote control lever / gear shift lever in neutral.



ZMU01771

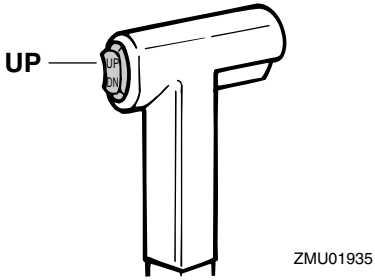


ZMU05215

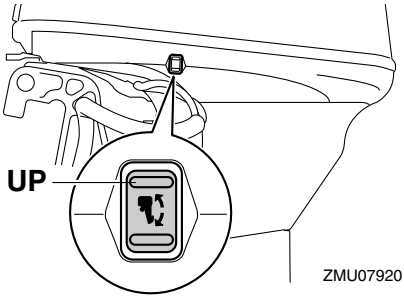


ZMU05226

2. Slightly tilt the outboard motor up to the desired position using the power trim and tilt switch. **WARNING! Using the power trim and tilt switch on the bottom cowling while the boat is moving or engine is on could increase the risk of falling overboard and could distract the operator, increasing the risk of collision with another boat or an obstacle.** [EWM01850]



ZMU01935



ZMU07920

3. To return the outboard motor to the normal running position, press the power trim and tilt switch and slowly tilt the outboard motor down.

EMU35391

Cruising in other conditions

Cruising in salt water

After operating in salt water, flush the cooling water passages with fresh water to prevent them from becoming clogged. Also rinse the outside of the outboard motor with fresh water.

Cruising in muddy, turbid, or acidic water

Water in some areas can be acidic or with a lot of sediment in it, such as muddy or turbid (cloudy) water. After operating in such water, flush the cooling passages with fresh water to prevent corrosion. Also rinse the outside of the outboard motor with fresh water.

EMU43250

Transporting and storing outboard motor

EWM02620

WARNING

- **USE CARE when transporting fuel tank, whether in a boat or car.**
- **DO NOT fill fuel container to maximum capacity. Gasoline will expand considerably as it warms up and can build up pressure in the fuel container. This can cause fuel leakage and a potential fire hazard.**
- **Leaking fuel is a fire hazard. When transporting and storing the outboard motor, disconnect the fuel line from the outboard motor to prevent fuel from leaking.**
- **Never get under the outboard motor while it is tilted. Severe injury could occur if the outboard motor accidentally falls.**
- **Do not use the tilt support lever or knob when trailering the boat. The outboard motor could shake loose from the tilt support and fall. If the outboard motor cannot be trailered in the normal running position, use an additional support device to secure it in the tilt position.**

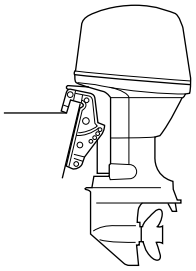
When storing or transporting the outboard motor, make sure to follow the procedure listed below.

- Disconnect the fuel hose from the fuel joint on the outboard motor and install the fuel joint cap.
- Tighten the fuel tank cap and its air vent screw.
- Store the fuel tank in a well-ventilated place.
- Store the fuel tank in a place that is stable and not exposed to shocks.

When the outboard motor is tilted prolonged time for mooring or trailering the boat, make sure to follow the procedure listed below.

- Disconnect the fuel hose from the fuel joint on the outboard motor and install the fuel joint cap.
- Tighten the fuel tank cap and its air vent screw.

The outboard motor should be transported and stored in the normal running position. If there is insufficient road clearance in this position, then trailer the outboard motor in the tilt position using a motor support device such as a transom saver bar. Consult your Yamaha dealer for further details.



ZMU03659

EMU28280

Storing outboard motor

When storing your Yamaha outboard motor for prolonged periods of time (2 months or longer), several important procedures must be performed to prevent excessive damage. It is advisable to have your outboard motor serviced by an authorized Yamaha dealer prior to storage. However, you, the owner, with a minimum of tools, can perform the following procedures.

ECM01080

NOTICE

- **To prevent problems which can be caused by oil entering the cylinder from**

the sump, keep the outboard motor in the attitude shown when transporting and storing it. If storing or transporting the outboard motor on its side (not upright), put it on a cushion after draining the engine oil.

- **Do not place the outboard motor on its side before the cooling water has drained from it completely, otherwise water may enter the cylinder through the exhaust port and cause engine trouble.**
- **Store the outboard motor in a dry, well-ventilated place, not in direct sunlight.**

EMU28305

Procedure

EMU30008

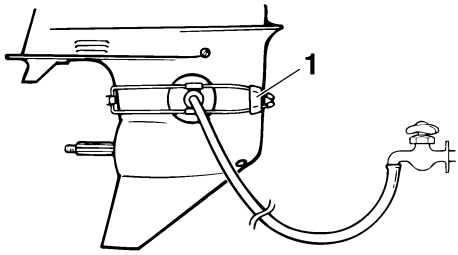
Flushing with the flushing attachment

1. Wash the outboard motor body using fresh water. ***NOTICE:*** **Do not spray water into the air intake.** [ECM01840] For further information, see page 79.
2. Fill the fuel tank with fresh fuel and add one ounce of "Yamaha Fuel Conditioner and Stabilizer" to each gallon of fuel.

TIP:

The use of "Yamaha Fuel Conditioner and Stabilizer" eliminates the need to drain the fuel system. Consult your Yamaha dealer or other qualified mechanic if the fuel system is to be drained instead.

3. Remove the top cowling and propeller.
4. Install the flushing attachment over the cooling water inlet. ***NOTICE:*** **Do not run the engine without supplying it with cooling water. Either the engine water pump will be damaged or the engine will be damaged from overheating. Before starting the engine, be sure to supply water to the cooling water passages. Avoid running the outboard motor at high speed while on the flushing attachment, otherwise overheating could occur.** [ECM02000]



ZMU01830

1. Flushing attachment

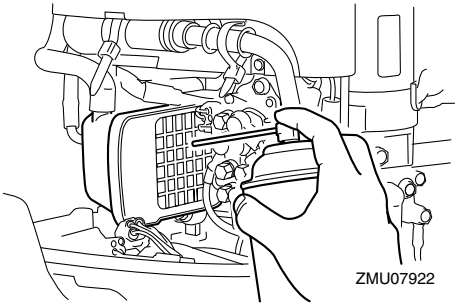
5. Cooling system flushing is essential to prevent the cooling system from clogging up with salt, sand, or dirt. In addition, fogging/lubricating of the engine is mandatory to prevent excessive engine damage due to rust. Perform the flushing and fogging at the same time. **WARNING! Do not touch or remove electrical parts when starting or during operation. Keep hands, hair, and clothes away from the flywheel and other rotating parts while the engine is running.** [EWM00091]

TIP:

- When using the flushing attachment, maintain adequate water pressure and a steady water flow.
- If the overheat alert device is activated, turn the engine off, and consult your Yamaha dealer.

6. Run the engine at a fast idle for a few minutes in neutral position while supplying fresh water.
7. Just prior to turning off the engine, quickly spray "Yamaha Stor-Rite Engine Fogging Oil" alternately into the intake

silencer or the fogging hole of the silencer cover, if equipped. When properly done, the engine will smoke excessively and almost stall.



8. Remove the flushing attachment and wipe off any excess water.
9. Install the top cowling and propeller.
10. Drain the cooling water completely out of the motor. Clean the body thoroughly.

TIP:

A flushing attachment is available from your Yamaha dealer.

EMU28402

Lubrication

1. Install the spark plug(s) and torque to proper specification. For information on spark plug installation, see page 85.
2. Change the gear oil. For instructions, see page 91. Inspect the oil for the presence of water that indicates a leaky seal. Seal replacement should be performed by an authorized Yamaha dealer prior to use.
3. Grease all grease fittings. For further details, see page 84.

TIP:

For long-term storage, fogging the engine with oil is recommended. Contact your Yamaha dealer for information about fogging oil and procedures for your engine.

EMU30267

Cleaning and anticorrosion measures

1. Wash down the exterior of the outboard motor with fresh water and dry off completely. ***NOTICE:*** **Do not spray water into the air intake.** [ECM01840] For further information, see page 79.
2. Spray the outboard motor exterior with "Yamaha Silicone Protectant". ***NOTICE:*** **Do not spray when the engine is running. Also, do not spray near the silencer or into the engine. Otherwise the engine could be damaged.** [ECM01402]
3. Wax the cowling with a non-abrasive wax such as "Yamaha Silicone Wax".

EMU28445

Flushing power unit

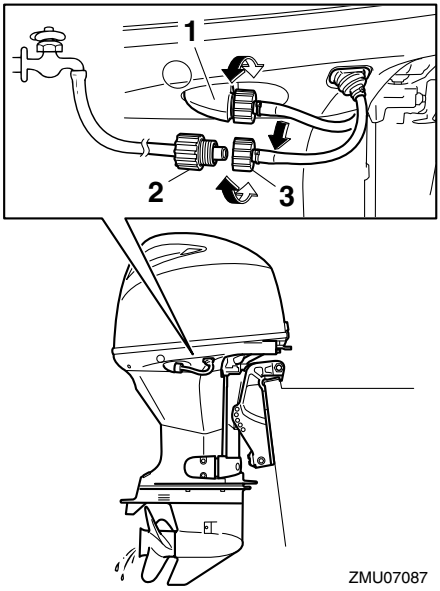
Perform this procedure right after operation for the most thorough flushing.

ECM01530

NOTICE

Do not perform this procedure while the engine is running. The water pump may be damaged and severe damage from overheating can result.

1. After shutting off the engine, unscrew the garden hose connector from the fitting on the bottom cowling.



ZMU07087

1. Fitting
2. Garden hose adapter
3. Garden hose connector

2. Screw the garden hose adapter onto a garden hose, which is connected to a fresh water supply, and then connect it to the garden hose connector.
3. With the engine off, turn on the water tap and let the water flush through the cooling passages for about 15 minutes. Turn off the water and disconnect the garden hose adapter from the garden hose connector.
4. Reinstall the garden hose connector onto the fitting on the bottom cowling. Tighten the connector securely. ***NOTICE:*** **Do not leave the garden hose connector loose on the bottom cowling fitting or let the hose hang free during normal operation. Water will leak out of the connector instead of cooling the engine, which can cause serious overheating. Be sure the connector is tightened securely on the fitting after flushing the engine.** [ECM00541]

TIP:

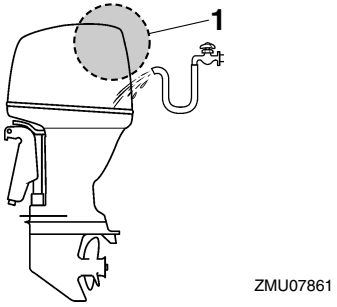
- When flushing the engine with the boat in the water, tilting up the outboard motor until it is completely out of the water will achieve better results.
- For cooling system flushing instructions, see page 76.

EMU44340

Cleaning the outboard motor

When cleaning the outboard motor, the top cowling must be installed.

1. Wash the exterior of the outboard motor using fresh water. ***NOTICE:*** **Do not spray water into the air intake.** [ECM01840]



ZMU07861

1. Air intake

2. Drain the cooling water completely out of the outboard motor. Clean the body thoroughly.

EMU28461

Checking painted surface of outboard motor

Check the outboard motor for scratches, nicks, or flaking paint. Areas with damaged paint are more likely to corrode. If necessary,

clean and paint the areas. A touch-up paint is available from your Yamaha dealer.
EMU2848B

Periodic maintenance

EWM01871

⚠ WARNING

These procedures require mechanical skills, tools, and supplies. If you do not have the proper skills, tools, or supplies to perform a maintenance procedure, have a Yamaha dealer or other qualified mechanic do the work.

The procedures involve disassembling the motor and exposing dangerous parts. To reduce the risk of injury from moving, hot, or electrical parts:

- **Turn off the engine and keep the key(s) and engine shut-off cord (lanyard) with you when you perform maintenance unless otherwise specified.**
- **The power trim and tilt switches operate even when the ignition key is off. Keep people away from the switches whenever working around the motor. When the motor is tilted, keep away from the area under it or between it and the clamp bracket. Be sure no one is in this area before operating the power trim and tilt mechanism.**
- **Allow the engine to cool before handling hot parts or fluids.**
- **Always completely reassemble the motor before operation.**

Maintenance, replacement, or repair of the emission control devices and systems may be performed by any marine engine repair establishment or individual. All warranty repairs, however, including those to the emission control system, must be performed by an authorized Yamaha marine dealership.

A service manual is available for purchase through your Yamaha dealer for owners who have the mechanical skills, tools, and other equipment necessary to perform maintenance not covered by this owner's manual.
EMU28511

Replacement parts

If replacement parts are necessary, use only genuine Yamaha parts or parts of equivalent design and quality. Any part of inferior quality may malfunction, and the resulting loss of control could endanger the operator and passengers. Yamaha genuine parts and accessories are available from your Yamaha dealer.
EMU35521

Maintenance interval guidelines

The service intervals provided in the Maintenance Chart were developed based upon "typical" use that includes operating at varied speeds, with sufficient time for engine warm up and cool-down, a medium to light load, and an average cruising speed near the 3000 to 4000 rpm range. As with any engine, however, if your normal operating conditions are different, you should consider service more often than shown, especially how often you change your engine oil and gear oil. Examples might include extended wide-open-throttle use or long periods of trolling or idling, carrying heavy loads, or frequent starting and stopping or shifting. More frequent maintenance will often pay off many times over in increased engine life and greater owner satisfaction. Consult your Yamaha dealer for additional maintenance recommendations.

EMU34446

Maintenance chart 1

TIP:

- Refer to the sections in this chapter for explanations of each owner-specific action.
- The maintenance cycle on these charts assume usage of 100 hours per year and regular flushing of the cooling water passages. Maintenance frequency should be adjusted when operating the engine under adverse conditions such as extended trolling.
- Disassembly or repairs may be necessary depending on the outcome of maintenance checks.
- Expendable or consumable parts and lubricants will lose their effectiveness over time and through normal usage regardless of the warranty period.
- When operating in salt water, muddy, other turbid (cloudy), acidic water, the engine should be flushed with clean water after each use.

The "●" symbol indicates the check-ups which you may carry out yourself.
The "○" symbol indicates work to be carried out by your Yamaha dealer.

Item	Actions	Initial	Every		
		20 hours (3 months)	100 hours (1 year)	300 hours (3 years)	500 hours (5 years)
Anode(s) (external)	Inspection or replacement as necessary		●/○		
Anode(s) (cylinder head, thermostat cover)	Inspection or replacement as necessary		○		
Anodes (exhaust cover, cooling water passage cover, Rectifier Regulator cover)	Replacement				○
Battery (electrolyte level, terminal)	Inspection	●/○	●/○		
Battery (electrolyte level, terminal)	Fill, charging or replacing as necessary		○		
Cooling water leakage	Inspection or replacement as necessary	○	○		
Cowling lock lever	Inspection		●/○		
Engine starting condition/noise	Inspection	●/○	●/○		
Engine idle speed/noise	Inspection	●/○	●/○		
Engine oil	Replacement	●/○	●/○		
Engine oil filter (cartridge)	Replacement		●/○		

Item	Actions	Initial	Every		
		20 hours (3 months)	100 hours (1 year)	300 hours (3 years)	500 hours (5 years)
Fuel filter (can be disassembled)	Inspection or replacement as necessary	●/○	●/○		
Fuel line (High pressure)	Inspection	●	●		
Fuel line (High pressure)	Inspection or replacement as necessary	○	○		
Fuel line (Low pressure)	Inspection	●	●		
Fuel line (Low pressure)	Inspection or replacement as necessary	○	○		
Fuel pump	Inspection or replacement as necessary			○	
Fuel/engine oil leakage	Inspection	○	○		
Gear oil	Replacement	●/○	●/○		
Greasing points	Greasing	●/○	●/○		
Impeller/water pump housing	Inspection or replacement as necessary		○		
Impeller/water pump housing	Replacement			○	
Power trim and tilt unit	Inspection	●/○	●/○		
Propeller/propeller nut/cotter pin	Inspection or replacement as necessary	●/○	●/○		
Shift link/shift cable	Inspection, adjustment or replacement as necessary	○	○		
Spark plug(s)	Inspection or replacement as necessary		●/○		
Spark plug caps/spark plug wires	Inspection or replacement as necessary	○	○		
Water from the cooling water pilot hole	Inspection	●/○	●/○		
Throttle link/throttle cable/throttle pick-up timing	Inspection, adjustment or replacement as necessary	○	○		
Thermostat	Inspection or replacement as necessary		○		
Timing belt	Inspection or replacement as necessary		○		
Valve clearance	Inspection and adjustment				○

Item	Actions	Initial	Every		
		20 hours (3 months)	100 hours (1 year)	300 hours (3 years)	500 hours (5 years)
Cooling water inlet	Inspection	●/○	●/○		
Main switch/stop switch	Inspection or replacement as necessary	○	○		
Wire harness connections/wire coupler connections	Inspection or replacement as necessary	○	○		
(Yamaha) Meter/gauge	Inspection	○	○		
Fuel tank (Yamaha portable tank)	Inspection and cleaning as necessary		○		

EMU34451

Maintenance chart 2

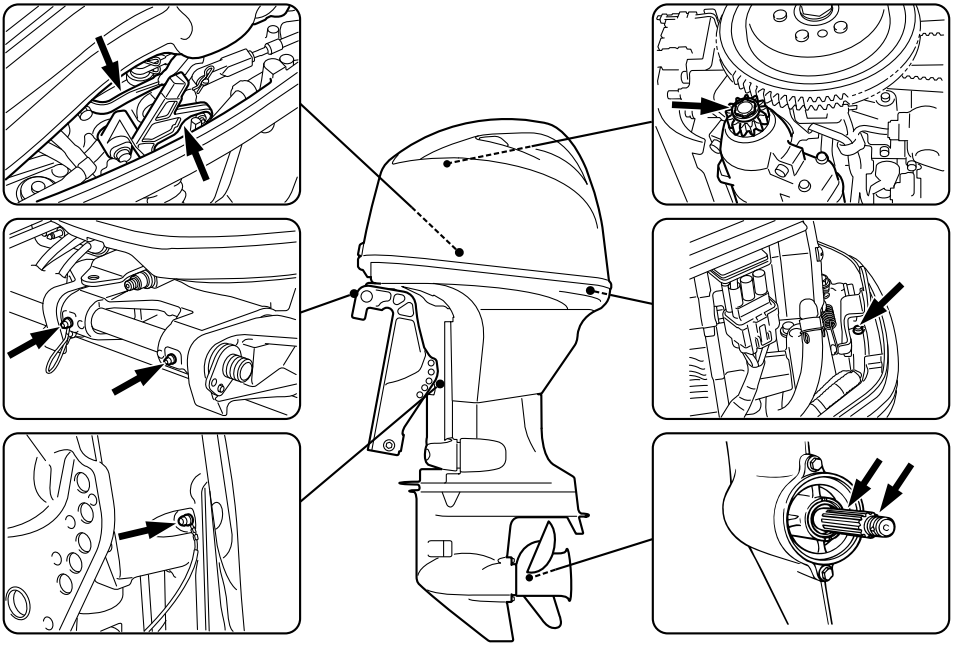
Item	Actions	Every
		1000 hours
Exhaust guide/exhaust manifold	Inspection or replacement as necessary	○
Timing belt	Replacement	○

EMU28934

Greasing

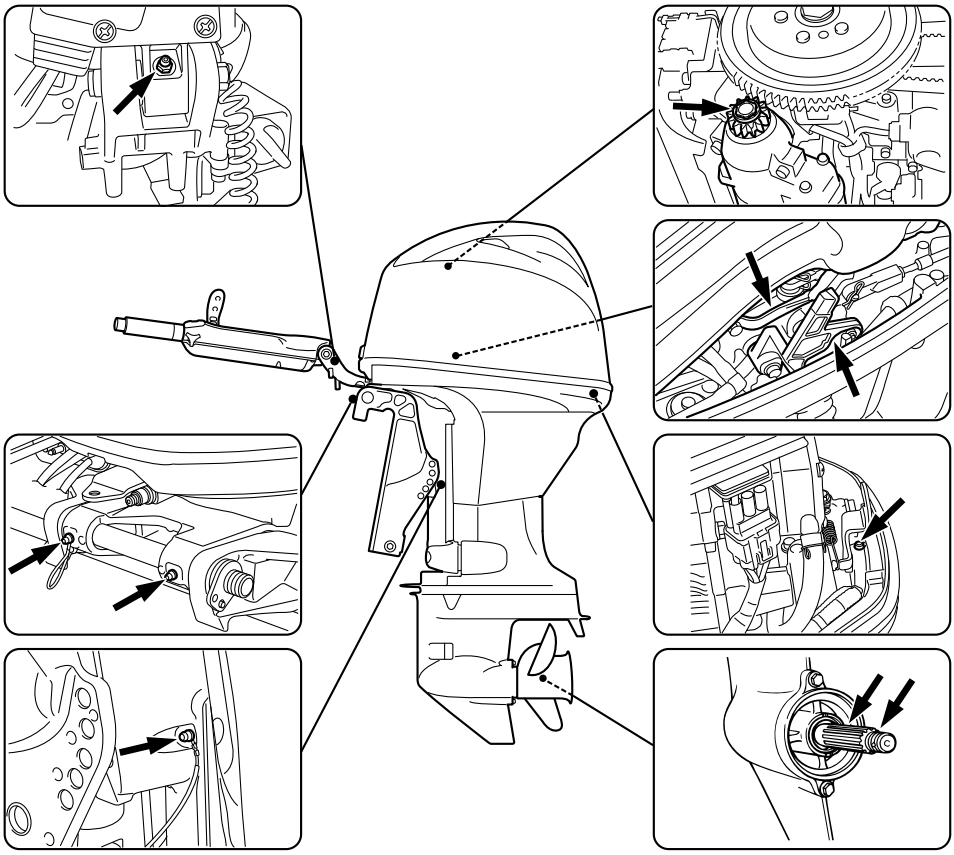
Yamaha marine grease (Water resistant grease)

F50B, T50B, F60B, T60B, F70A



ZMU07923

F50HB, F60HB, F70HA



ZMU07924

EMU28958

Cleaning and adjusting spark plug

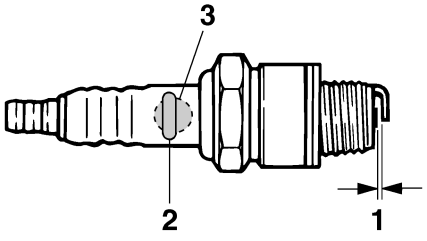
The spark plug is an important engine component and is easy to inspect. The condition of the spark plug can indicate something about the condition of the engine. For example, if the center electrode porcelain is very white, this could indicate an intake air leak or carburetion problem in that cylinder. Do not attempt to diagnose any problems yourself. Instead, take the outboard motor to a Yamaha dealer. You should periodically remove and inspect the spark plug because heat and deposits will cause the spark plug to slowly break down and erode.

1. Remove the spark plug caps from the spark plugs.
2. Remove the spark plug. If electrode erosion becomes excessive, or if carbon and other deposits are excessive, you should replace the spark plug with another of the correct type. **WARNING! When removing or installing a spark plug, be careful not to damage the in-**

sulator. A damaged insulator could allow external sparks, which could lead to explosion or fire. [EWM00561]

Standard spark plug:
F50B DPR6EB-9
F50HB DPR6EB-9
F60B DPR6EB-9
F60HB DPR6EB-9
F70A LKR7E
F70HA LKR7E
T50B DPR6EB-9
T60B DPR6EB-9

3. Be sure to use the specified spark plug, otherwise the engine may not operate properly. Before fitting the spark plug, measure the electrode gap with a wire thickness gauge; replace it if out of specification.



ZMU02179

1. Spark plug gap
2. Spark plug part number
3. Spark plug I.D. mark (NGK)

Spark plug gap:
0.8–0.9 mm (0.031–0.035 in)

4. When fitting the plug, wipe off any dirt from the threads, and then screw it in to the correct torque.

Spark plug torque:
F50B 18 Nm (1.84 kgf-m, 13.3 ft-lb)
F50HB 18 Nm (1.84 kgf-m, 13.3 ft-lb)
F60B 18 Nm (1.84 kgf-m, 13.3 ft-lb)
F60HB 18 Nm (1.84 kgf-m, 13.3 ft-lb)
F70A 17 Nm (1.73 kgf-m, 12.5 ft-lb)
F70HA 17 Nm (1.73 kgf-m, 12.5 ft-lb)
T50B 18 Nm (1.84 kgf-m, 13.3 ft-lb)
T60B 18 Nm (1.84 kgf-m, 13.3 ft-lb)

TIP:
If a torque-wrench is not available when you are fitting a spark plug, a good estimate of the correct torque is 1/4 to 1/2 a turn past finger-tight. Have the spark plug adjusted to the correct torque as soon as possible with a torque-wrench.

EMU29044

Inspecting idle speed

EWM00451

WARNING

- **Do not touch or remove electrical parts when starting or during operation.**
- **Keep hands, hair, and clothes away from the flywheel and other rotating parts while the engine is running.**

ECM00490

NOTICE

This procedure must be performed while the outboard motor is in the water. A flushing attachment or test tank can be used.

If the boat is not equipped with a tachometer for the outboard motor, use a diagnostic tachometer for this procedure. Results may vary depending on whether testing is conducted with the flushing attachment, in a test tank, or with the outboard motor in the water.

1. Start the engine and allow it to warm up fully in neutral until it is running smoothly.

2. Once the engine has warmed up, verify whether the idle speed is set to specification. For idle speed specifications, see page 14. If you have difficulty verifying the idle speed, or the idle speed requires adjustment, consult a Yamaha dealer or other qualified mechanic.

EMU38806

Changing engine oil

EWM00760

⚠ WARNING

- **Avoid draining the engine oil immediately after stopping the engine. The oil is hot and should be handled with care to avoid burns.**
- **Be sure the outboard motor is securely fastened to the transom or a stable stand.**

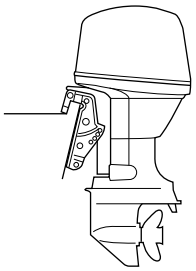
ECM01710

NOTICE

Change the engine oil after the first 20 hours of operation or 3 months, and every 100 hours or at 1-year intervals thereafter. Otherwise the engine will wear quickly.

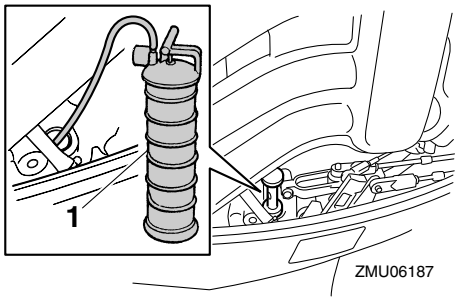
To prevent spilling oil where it could cause damage to nature, it is strongly recommended that you use an oil changer to change the engine oil. If an oil changer is not available, drain the engine oil by removing the drain screw. If you are not familiar with the procedure for changing the engine oil, consult your Yamaha dealer.

1. Put the outboard motor in an upright position (not tilted). ***NOTICE:*** **If the outboard motor is not level, the oil level indicated on the oil dipstick may not be accurate.** [ECM01861]



ZMU03659

2. Start the engine. Warm it up and keep the idle speed for 5-10 minutes.
3. Stop the engine and leave it for 5-10 minutes.
4. Remove the top cowling.
5. Remove the oil filler cap. Pull out the dipstick and use the oil changer to extract the oil completely.



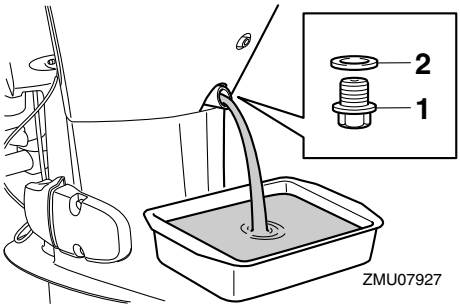
ZMU06187

1. Oil changer

TIP:

When using an oil changer, skip steps 6 and 7.

6. Prepare a suitable container that holds a larger amount than the engine oil capacity. Remove the drain screw and gasket while holding the container under the drain hole. Let the oil drain completely. Wipe up any spilled oil immediately.



1. Drain screw
2. Gasket

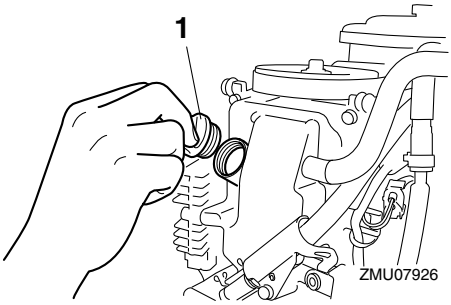
TIP:
If the oil does not drain easily, change the tilt angle or turn the outboard motor to port and starboard to drain the oil.

7. Put a new gasket on the oil drain screw. Apply a light coat of oil to the gasket and install the drain screw.

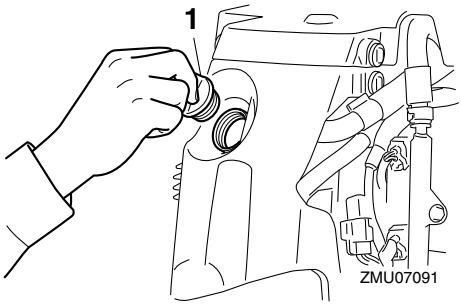
Drain screw tightening torque:
F50B 28 Nm (2.86 kgf-m, 20.7 ft-lb)
F50HB 28 Nm (2.86 kgf-m, 20.7 ft-lb)
F60B 28 Nm (2.86 kgf-m, 20.7 ft-lb)
F60HB 28 Nm (2.86 kgf-m, 20.7 ft-lb)
F70A 27 Nm (2.75 kgf-m, 19.9 ft-lb)
F70HA 27 Nm (2.75 kgf-m, 19.9 ft-lb)
T50B 28 Nm (2.86 kgf-m, 20.7 ft-lb)
T60B 28 Nm (2.86 kgf-m, 20.7 ft-lb)

TIP:
If a torque wrench is not available when you are installing the drain screw, finger tighten the screw just until the gasket comes into contact with the surface of the drain hole. Then tighten 1/4 to 1/2 turn more. Tighten the drain screw to the correct torque with a torque wrench as soon as possible.

8. Add the correct amount of oil through the filler hole. Put back the filler cap and the dipstick. ***NOTICE:*** **Overfilling the oil could cause leakage or damage. If the oil level is above the upper level mark, drain until the level meets the specified capacity.** [ECM01850]



1. Oil filler cap

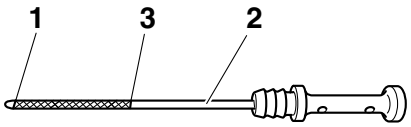


1. Oil filler cap

Recommended engine oil:
YAMALUBE 4M FC-W or 4-stroke outboard motor oil
Engine oil quantity (without oil filter replacement):
1.9 L (2.01 US qt, 1.67 Imp.qt)
Engine oil quantity (with oil filter replacement):
2.1 L (2.22 US qt, 1.85 Imp.qt)

9. Leave the outboard motor for 5-10 minutes.

10. Remove the oil dipstick and wipe it clean.
11. Insert the dipstick and remove it again. Be sure to completely insert the dipstick into the dipstick guide, otherwise the oil level measurement will be incorrect.
12. Recheck the oil level using the dipstick to be sure the level falls between the upper and lower marks. Consult your Yamaha dealer if the oil level is out of specified level.



ZMU05091

1. Lower mark
2. Oil dipstick
3. Upper mark

13. Start the engine and make sure that the low oil pressure-alert indicator remains off. Also, make sure that there are no oil leaks. ***NOTICE:*** **If the low oil pressure-alert indicator comes on or if there are oil leaks, stop the engine and find the cause. Continued operation with a problem could cause severe engine damage. Consult your Yamaha dealer if the problem cannot be located and corrected.** [ECM01622]
14. Install the top cowling.
15. Dispose of used oil according to local regulations.

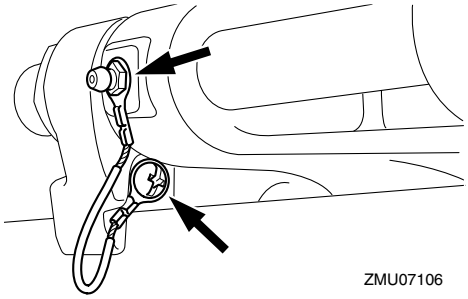
TIP:

- For more information on the disposal of used oil, consult your Yamaha dealer.
- Change the oil more often when operating the engine under adverse conditions such as extended trolling.

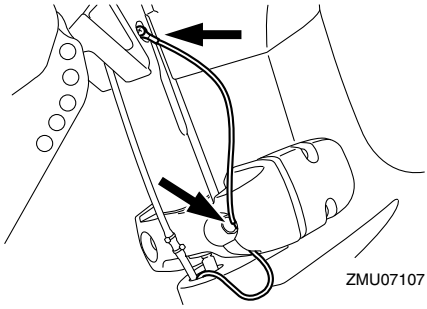
EMU29114

Inspecting wiring and connectors

- Inspect that each connector is engaged securely.
- Inspect that each ground lead is properly secured.



ZMU07106



ZMU07107

EMU32112

Checking propeller

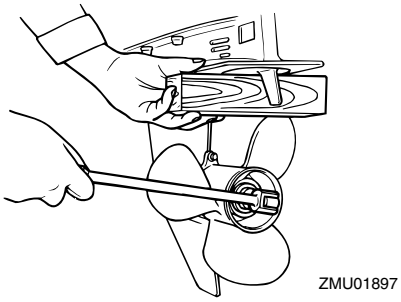
EWM01881

⚠ WARNING

You could be seriously injured if the engine accidentally starts when you are near the propeller. Before inspecting, removing, or installing the propeller, place the shift control in neutral, turn the main switch to "OFF" (off) and remove the key, and remove the clip from the engine shut-

off switch. Turn off the battery cut-off switch if your boat has one.

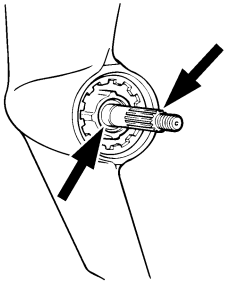
Do not use your hand to hold the propeller when loosening or tightening the propeller nut. Put a wood block between the anti-cavitation plate and the propeller to prevent the propeller from turning.



ZMU01897

Checkpoints

- Check each of the propeller blades for erosion from cavitation or ventilation, or other damage.
- Check the propeller shaft for damage.
- Check the splines for wear or damage.
- Check for fish line tangled around the propeller shaft.



ZMU01803

- Check the propeller shaft oil seal for damage.

EMU30662

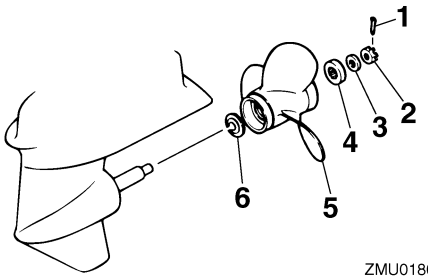
Removing propeller

EMU29197

Spline models

1. Straighten the cotter pin and pull it out using a pair of pliers.
2. Remove the propeller nut, washer, and spacer (if equipped). **WARNING! Do not use your hand to hold the propeller when loosening the propeller nut.**

[EWM01890]



ZMU01804

1. Cotter pin
2. Propeller nut
3. Washer
4. Spacer
5. Propeller
6. Thrust washer

3. Remove the propeller, washer (if equipped), and thrust washer.

EMU30672

Installing propeller

EMU29234

Spline models

ECM00501

NOTICE

Make sure to use a new cotter pin and bend the ends over securely. Otherwise, the propeller could come off during operation and be lost.

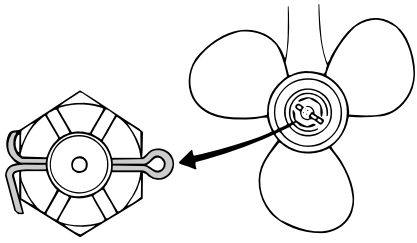
1. Apply Yamaha marine grease or a corrosion resistant grease to the propeller

shaft.

2. Install the spacer (if equipped), thrust washer, washer (if equipped), and propeller on the propeller shaft. ***NOTICE:*** **Make sure to install the thrust washer before installing the propeller. Otherwise, the lower case and propeller boss could be damaged.** [ECM01881]
3. Install the spacer (if equipped) and the washer. Tighten the propeller nut to the specified torque.

Propeller nut tightening torque:
F50B 35 Nm (3.57 kgf-m, 25.8 ft-lb)
F50HB 35 Nm (3.57 kgf-m, 25.8 ft-lb)
F60B 35 Nm (3.57 kgf-m, 25.8 ft-lb)
F60HB 35 Nm (3.57 kgf-m, 25.8 ft-lb)
F70A 34 Nm (3.47 kgf-m, 25.1 ft-lb)
F70HA 34 Nm (3.47 kgf-m, 25.1 ft-lb)
T50B 35 Nm (3.57 kgf-m, 25.8 ft-lb)
T60B 35 Nm (3.57 kgf-m, 25.8 ft-lb)

4. Align the propeller nut with the propeller shaft hole. Insert a new cotter pin in the hole and bend the cotter pin ends. ***NOTICE:*** **Do not reuse the cotter pin. Otherwise, the propeller can come off during operation.** [ECM01891]



ZMU02063

TIP:

If the propeller nut does not align with the propeller shaft hole after tightening to the specified torque, tighten the nut further to align it with the hole.

EMU2928B

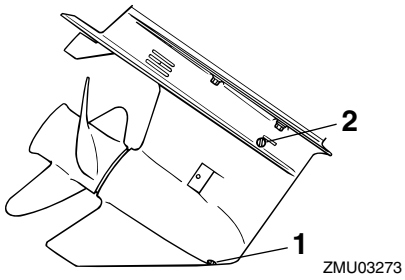
Changing gear oil

EWM00800

⚠ WARNING

- **Be sure the outboard motor is securely fastened to the transom or a stable stand. You could be severely injured if the outboard motor falls on you.**
- **Never get under the lower unit while it is tilted, even when the tilt support lever or knob is locked. Severe injury could occur if the outboard motor accidentally falls.**

1. Tilt the outboard motor so that the gear oil drain screw is at the lowest point possible.
2. Place a suitable container under the gear case.
3. Remove the gear oil drain screw and gasket. ***NOTICE:*** **If there is an excessive quantity of metal particles on the magnetic gear oil drain screw, this can indicate lower unit problem. Consult your Yamaha dealer.** [ECM01900]



ZMU03273

1. Gear oil drain screw
2. Oil level plug

TIP:

- If a magnetic gear oil drain screw is

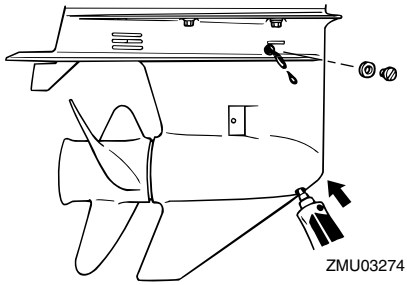
equipped, remove all metal particles from the screw before installing it.
- Always use new gaskets. Do not reuse the removed gaskets.

4. Remove the oil level plug and gasket to allow the oil to drain completely. ***NOTICE:*** **Check the used gear oil after it has been drained. If the gear oil is milky or contains water or a large amount of metal particles, the gear case may be damaged. Have a Yamaha dealer check and repair the outboard motor.** [ECM00713]

TIP:
For disposal of used oil, consult your Yamaha dealer.

5. Put the outboard motor in a vertical position. Using a flexible or pressurized filling device, inject the gear oil into the gear oil drain screw hole.

Recommended gear oil:
Yamalube Marine Gearcase Lube or Hypoid gear oil
Recommended gear oil grade:
SAE 90 API GL-4
Gear oil quantity:
F50B 0.430 L (0.455 US qt, 0.378 Imp.qt)
F50HB 0.430 L (0.455 US qt, 0.378 Imp.qt)
F60B 0.430 L (0.455 US qt, 0.378 Imp.qt)
F60HB 0.430 L (0.455 US qt, 0.378 Imp.qt)
F70A 0.670 L (0.708 US qt, 0.590 Imp.qt)
F70HA 0.670 L (0.708 US qt, 0.590 Imp.qt)
T50B 0.670 L (0.708 US qt, 0.590 Imp.qt)
T60B 0.670 L (0.708 US qt, 0.590 Imp.qt)



6. Put a new gasket on the oil level plug. When the oil begins to flow out of the oil level plug hole, insert and tighten the oil level plug.

Tightening torque:
9 Nm (0.92 kgf-m, 6.6 ft-lb)

7. Put a new gasket on the gear oil drain screw. Insert and tighten the gear oil drain screw.

Tightening torque:
9 Nm (0.92 kgf-m, 6.6 ft-lb)

EMU29316

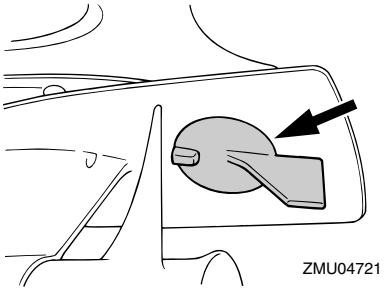
Inspecting and replacing anode(s)

Yamaha outboard motors are protected from corrosion by sacrificial anodes. Inspect the external anodes periodically. Remove scales from the surfaces of the anodes. Consult a Yamaha dealer for replacement of external anodes.

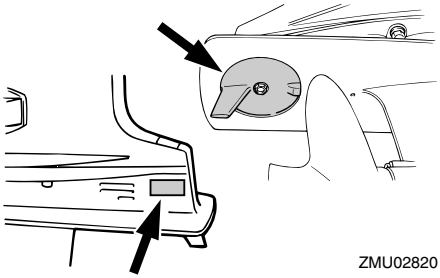
ECM00720

NOTICE

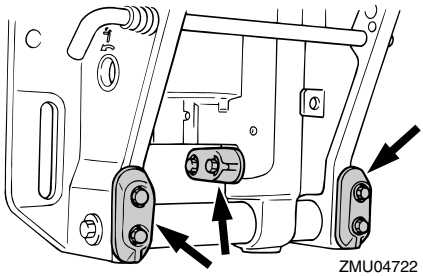
Do not paint anodes, as this would render them ineffective.



ZMU04721



ZMU02820



ZMU04722

TIP:

Inspect ground leads attached to external anodes on equipped models. Consult a Yamaha dealer for inspection and replacement of internal anodes attached to the power unit.

EMU29323

Checking battery (for electric start models)

EWM01902

⚠ WARNING

Battery electrolyte is poisonous and caustic, and batteries generate explosive hydrogen gas. When working near the battery:

- **Wear protective eye gear and rubber gloves.**
- **Do not smoke or bring any other source of ignition near the battery.**

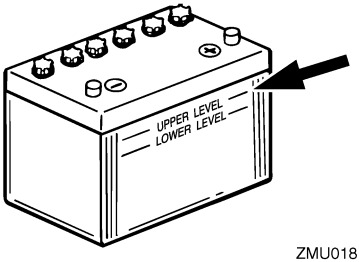
The procedure for checking the battery varies for different batteries. This procedure contains typical checks that apply to many batteries, but you should always refer to the battery manufacturer's instructions.

ECM01920

NOTICE

A poorly maintained battery will quickly deteriorate.

1. Check the electrolyte level.



ZMU01810

2. Check the battery's charge. If your boat is equipped with the digital speedometer, the voltmeter and low battery alert functions will help you monitor the battery's charge. If the battery needs charging, consult your Yamaha dealer.
3. Check the battery connections. They should be clean, secure, and covered by an insulating cover. **WARNING! Bad connections can produce shorting or arcing and cause an explosion.** [EWM01912]

EMU29334

Connecting the battery

EWM00572

⚠ WARNING

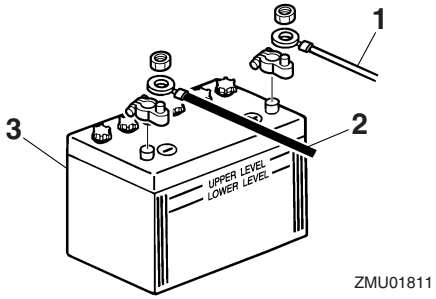
Mount the battery holder securely in a dry, well-ventilated, vibration-free location in the boat. Install a fully charged battery in the holder.

ECM01124

NOTICE

Do not reverse the battery cables. Otherwise, the electrical parts could be damaged.

1. Make sure the main switch (on applicable models) is "**OFF**" (off) before working on the battery.
2. Connect the red battery cable to the POSITIVE (+) terminal first. Then connect the black battery cable to the NEGATIVE (-) terminal.



ZMU01811

1. Red cable
2. Black cable
3. Battery

3. The electrical contacts of the battery and cables must be clean and properly connected, or the battery will not start the engine.

EMU29371

Disconnecting the battery

1. Turn off the battery cut-off switch (if equipped) and main switch. ***NOTICE:*** **If they are left on, the electrical system can be damaged.** [ECM01930]
2. Disconnect the negative cable(s) from the negative (-) terminal. ***NOTICE:*** **Always disconnect all negative (-) cables first to avoid a short circuit and damage to the electrical system.** [ECM01940]
3. Disconnect the positive cable(s) and remove the battery from the boat.
4. Clean, maintain, and store the battery according to the manufacturer's instructions.

EMU29427

Troubleshooting

A problem in the fuel, compression, or ignition systems can cause poor starting, loss of power, or other problems. This section describes basic checks and possible remedies, and covers all Yamaha outboard motors. Therefore some items may not apply to your model.
If your outboard motor requires repair, bring it to your Yamaha dealer.
If the engine trouble-alert indicator is flashing, consult your Yamaha dealer.

Starter will not operate.
Q. Is battery capacity weak or low?
A. Check battery condition. Use battery of recommended capacity.

Q. Are battery connections loose or corroded?
A. Tighten battery cables and clean battery terminals.

Q. Is fuse for electric start relay or electric circuit blown?
A. Check for cause of electric overload and repair. Replace fuse with one of correct amperage.

Q. Are starter components faulty?
A. Have serviced by a Yamaha dealer.

Q. Is shift lever in gear?
A. Shift to neutral.

Engine will not start (starter operates).
Q. Is fuel tank empty?
A. Fill tank with clean, fresh fuel.

Q. Is fuel contaminated or stale?
A. Fill tank with clean, fresh fuel.

Q. Is fuel filter clogged?
A. Clean or replace filter.

Q. Is starting procedure incorrect?
A. See page 63.

Q. Has fuel pump malfunctioned?
A. Have serviced by a Yamaha dealer.

Q. Are spark plug(s) fouled or of incorrect type?
A. Inspect spark plug(s). Clean or replace with recommended type.

Q. Are spark plug cap(s) fitted incorrectly?
A. Check and re-fit cap(s).

Q. Is ignition wiring damaged or poorly connected?
A. Check wires for wear or breaks. Tighten all loose connections. Replace worn or broken wires.

Q. Are ignition parts faulty?
A. Have serviced by a Yamaha dealer.

Q. Is engine shut-off cord (lanyard) not attached?
A. Attach cord.

Q. Are engine inner parts damaged?
A. Have serviced by a Yamaha dealer.

Engine idles irregularly or stalls.
Q. Are spark plug(s) fouled or of incorrect type?
A. Inspect spark plug(s). Clean or replace with recommended type.

Q. Is fuel system obstructed?
A. Check for pinched or kinked fuel line or other obstructions in fuel system.

Q. Is fuel contaminated or stale?
A. Fill tank with clean, fresh fuel.

Q. Is fuel filter clogged?
A. Clean or replace filter.

Q. Have ignition parts failed?
A. Have serviced by a Yamaha dealer.

Q. Has alert system activated?
A. Find and correct cause of alert.

Q. Is spark plug gap incorrect?
A. Inspect and adjust as specified.

Q. Is ignition wiring damaged or poorly connected?
A. Check wires for wear or breaks. Tighten all loose connections. Replace worn or broken wires.

Q. Is specified engine oil not being used?
A. Check and replace oil as specified.

Q. Is thermostat faulty or clogged?
A. Have serviced by a Yamaha dealer.

Q. Are carburetor adjustments incorrect?
A. Have serviced by a Yamaha dealer.

Q. Is fuel pump damaged?
A. Have serviced by a Yamaha dealer.

Q. Is air vent screw on fuel tank closed?
A. Open air vent screw.

Q. Is choke knob pulled out?
A. Return to home position.

Q. Is motor angle too high?
A. Return to normal operating position.

Q. Is carburetor clogged?
A. Have serviced by a Yamaha dealer.

Q. Is fuel joint connection incorrect?
A. Connect correctly.

Q. Is throttle valve adjustment incorrect?
A. Have serviced by a Yamaha dealer.

Q. Is battery cable disconnected?
A. Connect securely.

Alert buzzer sounds or indicator lights.
Q. Is cooling system clogged?
A. Check water intake for restriction.

Q. Is engine oil level low?
A. Fill oil tank with specified engine oil.

Q. Is heat range of spark plug incorrect?
A. Inspect spark plug and replace it with recommended type.

Q. Is specified engine oil not being used?
A. Check and replace oil with specified type.

Q. Is engine oil contaminated or deteriorated?
A. Replace oil with fresh, specified type.

Q. Is oil filter clogged?
A. Have serviced by a Yamaha dealer.

Q. Has oil feed/injection pump malfunctioned?
A. Have serviced by a Yamaha dealer.

Q. Is load on boat improperly distributed?
A. Distribute load to place boat on an even plane.

Q. Is water pump or thermostat faulty?
A. Have serviced by a Yamaha dealer.

Q. Is there excess water in fuel filter cup?
A. Drain filter cup.

Engine power loss.
Q. Is propeller damaged?
A. Have propeller repaired or replaced.

Q. Is propeller pitch or diameter incorrect?
A. Install correct propeller to operate outboard at its recommended speed (r/min) range.

Q. Is trim angle incorrect?
A. Adjust trim angle to achieve most efficient operation.

Q. Is motor mounted at incorrect height on transom?
A. Have motor adjusted to proper transom height.

Q. Has alert system activated?
A. Find and correct cause of alert.

Q. Is boat bottom fouled with marine growth?
A. Clean boat bottom.

Q. Are spark plug(s) fouled or of incorrect type?
A. Inspect spark plug(s). Clean or replace with recommended type.

Q. Are weeds or other foreign matter tangled on gear housing?
A. Remove foreign matter and clean lower unit.

Q. Is fuel system obstructed?
A. Check for pinched or kinked fuel line or other obstructions in fuel system.

Q. Is fuel filter clogged?
A. Clean or replace filter.

Q. Is fuel contaminated or stale?
A. Fill tank with clean, fresh fuel.

Q. Is spark plug gap incorrect?
A. Inspect and adjust as specified.

Q. Is ignition wiring damaged or poorly connected?
A. Check wires for wear or breaks. Tighten all loose connections. Replace worn or broken wires.

Q. Have electrical parts failed?
A. Have serviced by a Yamaha dealer.

Q. Is specified fuel not being used?
A. Replace fuel with specified type.

Q. Is specified engine oil not being used?
A. Check and replace oil with specified type.

Q. Is thermostat faulty or clogged?
A. Have serviced by a Yamaha dealer.

Q. Is air vent screw closed?
A. Open the air vent screw.

Q. Is fuel pump damaged?
A. Have serviced by a Yamaha dealer.

Q. Is fuel joint connection incorrect?
A. Connect correctly.

Q. Is heat range of spark plug incorrect?
A. Inspect spark plug and replace it with recommended type.

Q. Is high pressure fuel pump drive belt broken?
A. Have serviced by a Yamaha dealer.

Q. Is engine not responding properly to shift lever position?
A. Have serviced by a Yamaha dealer.

Engine vibrates excessively.
Q. Is propeller damaged?
A. Have propeller repaired or replaced.

Q. Is propeller shaft damaged?
A. Have serviced by a Yamaha dealer.

Q. Are weeds or other foreign matter tangled on propeller?
A. Remove and clean propeller.

Q. Is motor mounting bolt loose?
A. Tighten bolt.

Q. Is steering pivot loose or damaged?
A. Tighten or have serviced by a Yamaha dealer.

EMU29433

Temporary action in emergency

EMU29441

Impact damage

EWM00870

⚠ WARNING

The outboard motor can be seriously damaged by a collision while operating or trailering. Damage could make the outboard motor unsafe to operate.

If the outboard motor hits an object in the water, follow the procedure below.

1. Stop the engine immediately.
2. Check the control system and all components for damage. Also, check the boat for damage.
3. Whether damage is found or not, return to the nearest harbor slowly and carefully.
4. Have a Yamaha dealer check the outboard motor before operating it again.

EMU30683

Replacing fuse

If a fuse has blown, open the fuse holder and remove the fuse with a fuse puller. Replace it with a spare one of the proper amperage.

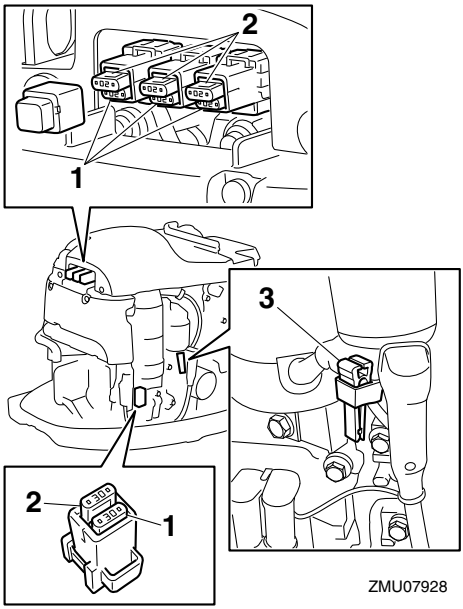
EWM00631

⚠ WARNING

Substituting an incorrect fuse or a piece of wire could allow excessive current flow. This could cause electric system damage and a fire hazard.

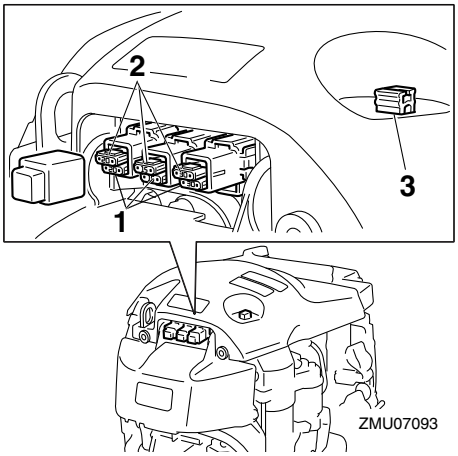
Consult your Yamaha dealer if the new fuse immediately blows again.

F50, T50, F60, T60

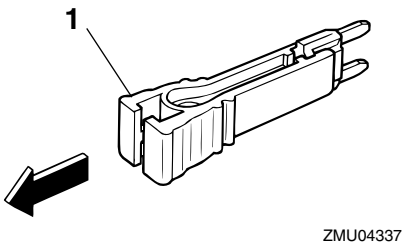


1. Fuse (20 A × 3, 30 A)
2. Spare fuse (20 A × 3, 30 A)
3. Fuse puller

F70



1. Fuse (15 A, 20 A, 30 A)
2. Spare fuse (15 A, 20 A, 30 A)
3. Fuse puller



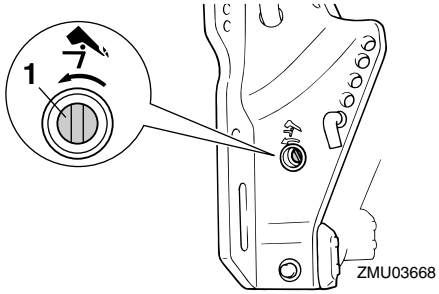
1. Fuse puller

EMU29525

Power trim and tilt will not operate

If the engine cannot be tilted up or down with the power trim and tilt because of a discharged battery or a failure with the power trim and tilt unit, the engine can be tilted manually.

1. Loosen the manual valve screw by turning it counterclockwise until it stops.



1. Manual valve screw

2. Put the engine in the desired position, then tighten the manual valve screw by turning it clockwise.

EMU41461

Water separator-alert indicator blinks while cruising

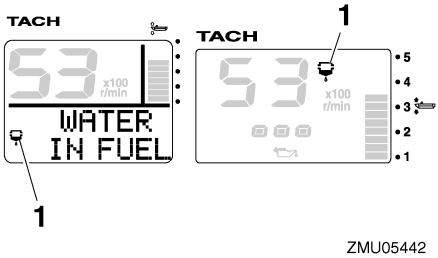
EWM01500

⚠ WARNING

Gasoline is highly flammable, and its vapors are flammable and explosive.

- **Do not perform this procedure on a hot or running engine. Allow the engine to cool.**
- **There will be fuel in the fuel filter. Keep away from sparks, cigarettes, flames or other sources of ignition.**
- **This procedure will allow some fuel to spill. Catch fuel in a rag. Wipe up any spilled fuel immediately.**
- **The fuel filter must be reassembled carefully with the O-ring, filter cup, and hoses in place. Improper assembly or replacement could result in a fuel leak, which could result in a fire or explosion hazard.**

If the water separator-alert indicator on the Command Link Multifunction Tachometer blinks, perform the following procedure.

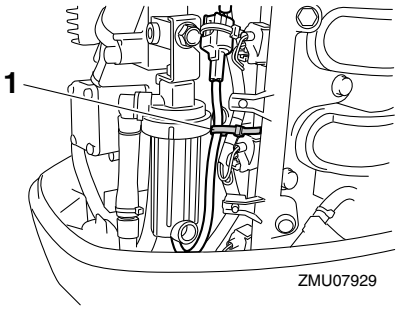


ZMU05442

1. Water separator-alert indicator

F50, T50, F60, T60

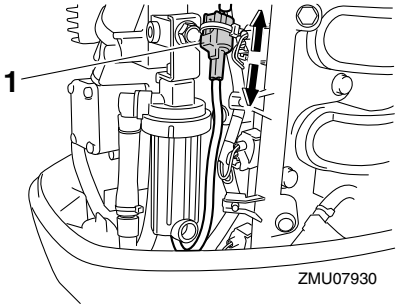
1. Stop the engine.
2. Remove the top cowling.
3. Remove the plastic tie.



ZMU07929

1. Plastic tie

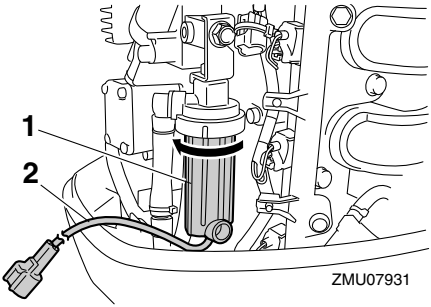
4. Disconnect the water detection switch coupler. ***NOTICE:*** **Be careful not to get any water on the water detection switch coupler, otherwise a malfunction could occur.** [ECM01950]



ZMU07930

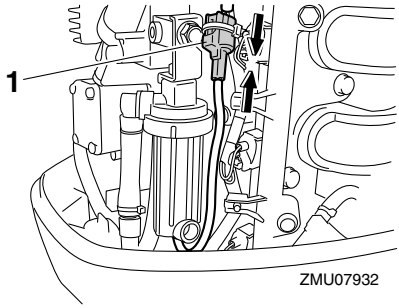
1. Water detection switch coupler

5. Unscrew the filter cup from the filter housing. ***NOTICE:*** **Be careful not to twist the water detection switch lead when unscrewing the filter cup.** [ECM01960]



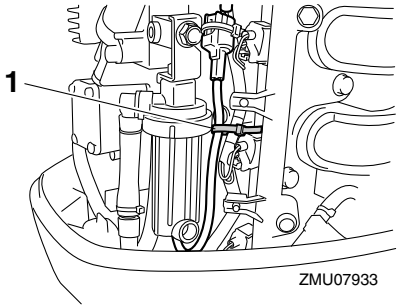
1. Filter cup
2. Water detection switch lead

6. Drain the water in the filter cup by soaking it up with a rag.
7. Firmly screw the filter cup onto the filter housing. ***NOTICE:*** **Be careful not to twist the water detection switch lead when screwing the filter cup onto the filter housing.** [ECM01970]
8. Connect the water detection switch coupler securely until a click is heard.



1. Water detection switch coupler

9. Fasten the water detection switch lead with the plastic tie.

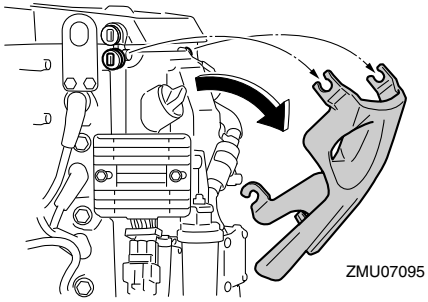


1. Plastic tie

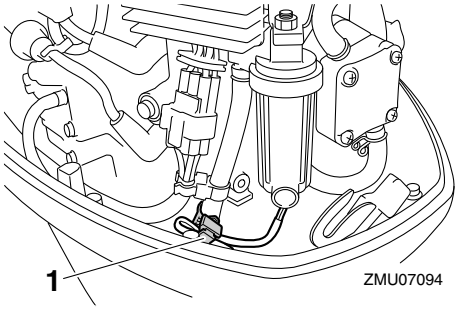
10. Install the top cowling.
11. Start the engine and make sure that the water separator-alert indicator remains off. Have a Yamaha dealer inspect the outboard motor after returning to port.

F70

1. Stop the engine.
2. Remove the top cowling.
3. Remove the cover.

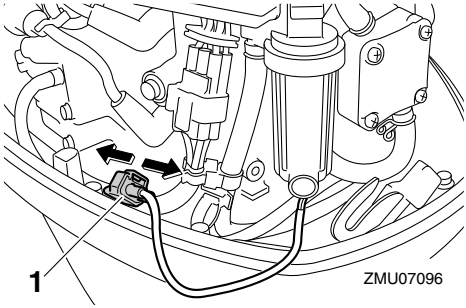


4. Remove the holder.



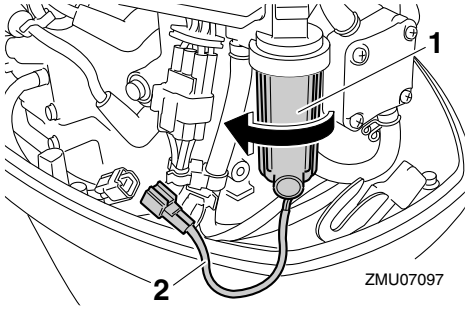
1. Holder

5. Disconnect the water detection switch coupler. ***NOTICE:*** **Be careful not to get any water on the water detection switch coupler, otherwise a malfunction could occur.** [ECM01950]



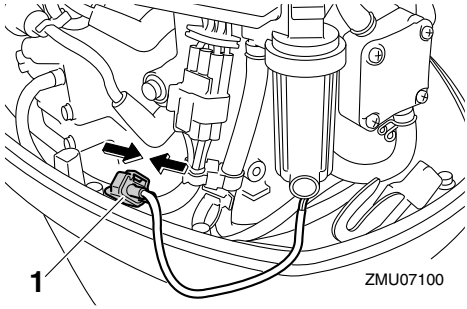
1. Water detection switch coupler

6. Unscrew the filter cup from the filter housing. ***NOTICE:*** **Be careful not to twist the water detection switch lead when unscrewing the filter cup.** [ECM01960]



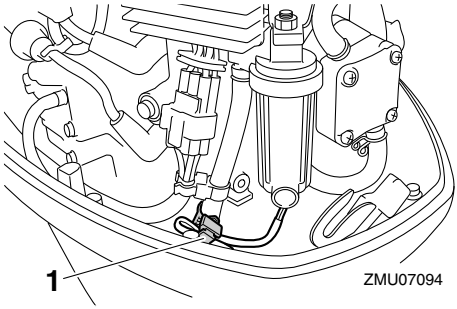
1. Filter cup
2. Water detection switch lead

7. Drain the water in the filter cup by soaking it up with a rag.
8. Firmly screw the filter cup onto the filter housing. ***NOTICE:*** **Be careful not to twist the water detection switch lead when screwing the filter cup onto the filter housing.** [ECM01970]
9. Connect the water detection switch coupler securely until a click is heard.



1. Water detection switch coupler

10. Fasten the water detection switch lead with the holder.



1. Holder

11. Install the cover.
12. Install the top cowling.
13. Start the engine and make sure that the water separator-alert indicator remains off. Have a Yamaha dealer inspect the outboard motor after returning to port.

EMU29542

Starter will not operate

If the starter mechanism does not operate (the engine cannot be cranked with the starter), the engine can be started manually with an emergency starter rope. However, the engine cannot be started manually if the battery voltage is low. If the battery is discharged to 9 volts or below, the electric fuel pump will not operate.

EWM01022

⚠ WARNING

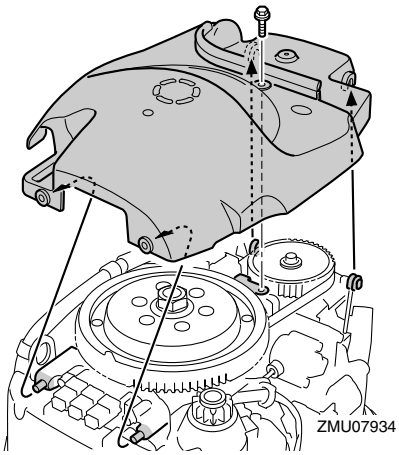
- **Use this procedure only in an emergency to return to the nearest port for repairs.**
- **When the emergency starter rope is used to start the engine, the start-in-gear protection device does not operate. Make sure the remote control lever is in neutral. Otherwise the boat could unexpectedly start to move, which could result in an accident.**
- **Attach the engine shut-off cord to a secure place on your clothing, or your arm or leg while operating the boat.**
- **Do not attach the cord to clothing that could tear loose. Do not route the cord where it could become entangled, preventing it from functioning.**
- **Avoid accidentally pulling the cord during normal operation. Loss of engine power means the loss of most steering control. Also, without engine power, the boat could slow rapidly. This could cause people and objects in the boat to be thrown forward.**
- **Make sure no one is standing behind you when pulling the starter rope. It could whip behind you and injure someone.**
- **An unguarded, rotating flywheel is very dangerous. Keep loose clothing and other objects away when starting the engine. Use the emergency starter rope only as instructed. Do not touch the flywheel or other moving parts when the engine is running. Do not install the starter mechanism or top cowling after the engine is running.**
- **Do not touch the ignition coil, spark plug wire, spark plug cap, or other electrical components when starting or operating the motor. You could get an electrical shock.**

EMU44402

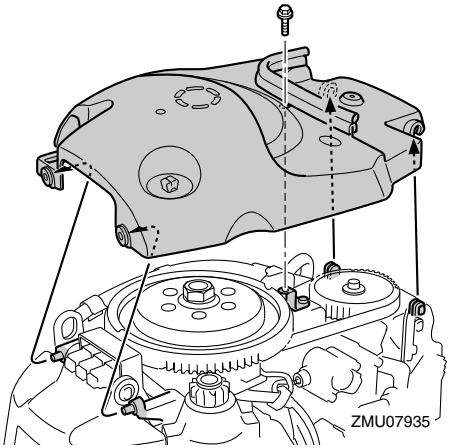
Emergency starting engine

1. Remove the top cowling.
2. Remove the flywheel cover after removing the bolt.

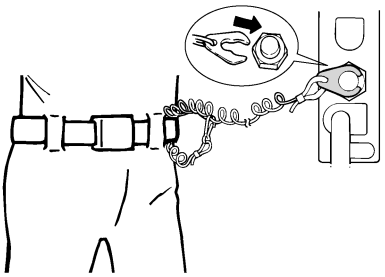
F50, T50, F60, T60

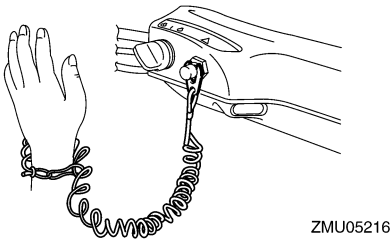


F70

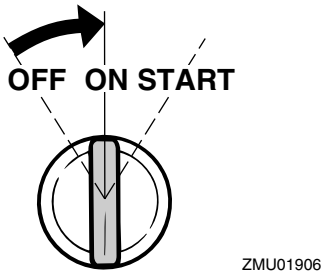


3. Prepare the engine for starting. For further information, see page 63. Be sure the engine is in neutral and that the clip is attached to the engine shut-off switch.



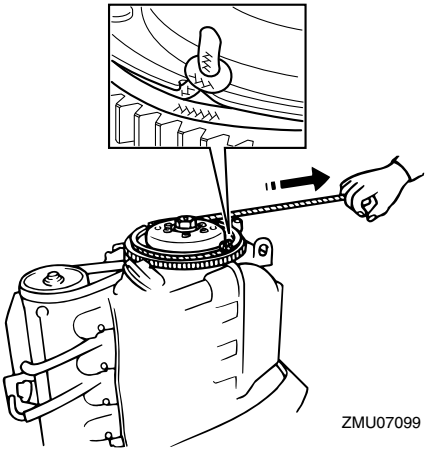


4. Turn on the main switch.



5. Insert the knotted end of the emergency starter rope into the notch in the flywheel rotor and wind the rope around the flywheel several turns clockwise.
6. Give a strong pull straight out to crank the engine. Repeat if necessary. **WARNING! Do not install the top cowling when engine is running.**

[EWM00621]



ZMU07099

EMU33501

Treatment of submerged motor

If the outboard motor is submerged, immediately take it to a Yamaha dealer. Otherwise some corrosion may begin almost immediately. ***NOTICE:*** **Do not attempt to run the outboard motor until it has been completely inspected.** [ECM00401]

EMU29835

YAMAHA FOUR-STROKE OUTBOARD MOTOR THREE-YEAR LIMITED WARRANTY

Yamaha Motor Corporation, U.S.A. and Yamaha Motor Canada Ltd. ("Yamaha") hereby warrant that new Yamaha four-stroke outboard motors will be free from defects in material and workmanship for the period of time stated herein, subject to certain stated limitations.

PERIOD OF WARRANTY. Any new Yamaha four-stroke outboard motor purchased from an authorized Yamaha dealer in the customer's country of residence (United States or Canada) and registered with Yamaha will be warranted against defects in material or workmanship, subject to exclusions noted herein, for the following applicable period determined by type of use:

- Pleasure use – three (3) years from the date of purchase.
- Commercial application – one (1) year from the date of purchase. A commercial application is defined as any use of the outboard motor to generate income (excluding tournament fishing) or support business operations in any way during the warranty period, without regard to the type or percentage of commercial use. Yamaha reserves the right to modify incorrect registration data and reduce the warranty period to reflect commercial use.
- Yamaha peripheral equipment included with the motor, such as gauges, fuel tanks, and hoses, remote control boxes, and wiring external from the motor unit, will be warranted for one (1) year from the date of purchase for either pleasure or commercial use.

Replacement parts used in warranty repairs will be warranted for the balance of the applicable warranty period.

The second and third year of warranty (if applicable) shall be limited to covering the cost of parts and labor for major components only. The major components covered are:

Power Unit Section

- Power Head
- Intake Manifold
- Carburetor Assembly and its Related Components
- Fuel Injection System and its Related Components
- Fuel and Oil Pump Assemblies
- Ignition System (Standard and Microcomputer)

Lower Unit Section Bracket Section

- Exhaust System
- Bracket System
- Upper Casing
- Power Trim and Tilt Assembly
- Lower Unit Assembly

WARRANTY REGISTRATION. To be eligible for warranty coverage, the outboard motor must be registered with Yamaha in the country of residence. Warranty registration can be accomplished by any authorized Yamaha Outboard Motor Dealer.

OBTAINING REPAIRS UNDER WARRANTY. During the period of warranty, any authorized Yamaha Outboard Motor Dealer in the country of residence will, free of charge, repair or replace, at Yamaha's option, any parts adjudged defective by Yamaha due to faulty workmanship or material from the factory. All replaced parts will become the property of Yamaha. If the customer is temporarily using a U.S.-registered outboard motor in Canada, or a Canada-registered outboard motor in the United States, and it needs warranty repairs, the owner should contact a nearby authorized Yamaha Outboard Motor Dealer for assistance. The local dealer will contact Yamaha on the owner's behalf so that needed repairs can be made as quickly as possible.

CUSTOMER'S RESPONSIBILITY. Under the terms of this warranty, the customer will be responsible for ensuring that the outboard motor is properly operated, maintained, and stored as specified in the applicable Owner's Manual. The owner of the outboard motor shall give notice to an authorized Yamaha Outboard Motor Dealer of any and all apparent defects within ten (10) days of discovery and make the motor available at that time for inspection and repairs at the dealer's place of business.

ZMU07048

GENERAL EXCLUSIONS FROM WARRANTY. This warranty will not cover the repair of damage if the damage is a result of abuse or neglect of the product. Examples of abuse and neglect include, but are not limited to:

1. Racing or competition use, modification of original parts, abnormal strain.
2. Lack of proper maintenance and off season storage as described in the Owner's Manual; installation of parts or accessories that are not equivalent in design and quality to genuine Yamaha parts.
3. Operation of the motor at an rpm other than specified, use of lubricants or oils that are not suitable for outboard motor use.
4. Damage as a result of accidents, collisions, contact with foreign materials, or submersion.
5. Growth of marine organism on motor surfaces.
6. Normal deterioration.

SPECIFIC PARTS EXCLUDED FROM WARRANTY. Parts replaced due to normal wear or routine maintenance such as oil, spark plugs, shear pins, propellers, hubs, fuel and oil filters, brushes for the starter motor and power tilt motor, water pump impellers, and anodes, are not covered by warranty. Charges for removal of the motor from a boat and transporting the motor to and from an authorized Yamaha Outboard Motor Dealer are excluded from warranty coverage.

Specific parts excluded from the second and third year of warranty (if applicable) are:

- Top and Bottom Cowling
- Electric Components (other than ignition system)
- Rubber Components (such as hoses, tubes, rubber seals, fittings, and clamps)

EMISSION CONTROL WARRANTY (United States only). Yamaha warrants to the ultimate purchaser and any subsequent owner, that the emission control components on this engine are designed, built and equipped so as to conform at the time of sale with applicable regulations under section 213 of the Clean Air Act and that this engine is covered against defects in materials and workmanship which cause said engine to fail to conform with applicable exhaust emission regulations for five (5) years from the date of purchase or 175 hours of operation, whichever comes first. Evaporative components (e.g., hoses, fuel tank, fuel cap) are covered for three (3) years from the date of purchase. Some states have different emission control warranty provisions. As these vary from state to state, consult your Yamaha dealer or contact Yamaha Customer Relations at 1-866-894-1626 for more information.

TRANSFER OF WARRANTY Transfer of the warranty from the original purchaser to any subsequent purchaser is possible by having the motor inspected by an authorized Yamaha Outboard Motor Dealer and requesting the dealer to submit a change of registration to Yamaha within ten (10) days of the transfer.

YAMAHA MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED. ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE WHICH EXCEED THE OBLIGATIONS AND TIME LIMITS STATED IN THIS WARRANTY ARE HEREBY DISCLAIMED BY YAMAHA AND EXCLUDED FROM THIS WARRANTY. SOME STATES/PROVINCES DO NOT ALLOW LIMITATIONS ON HOW LONG AN IMPLIED WARRANTY LASTS, SO THE ABOVE LIMITATIONS MAY NOT APPLY TO YOU. ALSO EXCLUDED FROM THIS WARRANTY ARE ANY INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES INCLUDING LOSS OF USE. SOME STATES/PROVINCES DO NOT ALLOW THE EXCLUSION OR LIMITATION OF INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, SO THE ABOVE EXCLUSION MAY NOT APPLY TO YOU.

THIS WARRANTY GIVES YOU SPECIFIC LEGAL RIGHTS, AND YOU MAY ALSO HAVE OTHER RIGHTS WHICH VARY FROM STATE TO STATE/PROVINCE TO PROVINCE.

ZMU07047

EMU29845

IMPORTANT WARRANTY INFORMATION IF YOU USE YOUR YAMAHA OUTSIDE THE U.S.A. OR CANADA

Welcome to the Yamaha Family!

Congratulations on the purchase of your new Yamaha products. Yamaha is committed to exceptional customer satisfaction and we want your ownership experience to be a satisfying one. Please read the following warranty information to help ensure satisfaction with your Yamaha.

This model was manufactured with specifications appropriate for sale and use in the U.S.A. and Canada. Please note the following information:

1. As explained in the Limited Warranty Statement, the Yamaha warranty covers your Yamaha when it is registered and used in your country of residence. If you are temporarily using a U.S.-registered outboard motor in Canada, or a Canada-registered outboard motor in the United States, and it needs warranty repairs, you should contact a nearby authorized Yamaha Outboard Motor Dealer for assistance. The local dealer will contact Yamaha on the owner's behalf so that needed repairs can be made as quickly as possible.
2. If you need repairs while temporarily using your Yamaha in another country, contact the local authorized Yamaha distributor for that country. Yamaha will work with that distributor to make the needed repairs as quickly as possible. If you have to pay for a repair that you believe your warranty would have covered at home, present all repair orders, receipts, or other related documents to your local dealer when you return home. He will be able to contact Yamaha on your behalf to see if any refund can be provided.

TIP:
Your Yamaha model may not be sold in some countries. Therefore, a Yamaha dealer outside the United States or Canada may not have all of the replacement parts or technical information available to provide proper service. This may unavoidably delay repairs. Thank you for your understanding should this happen.

3. If your Yamaha is registered or used primarily outside the United States or Canada, the warranty printed in this manual does not apply to you. Contact the dealer who sold the Yamaha marine power unit to you for customer support information.

ZMU05199

EMU43021

For your best ownership experience, think **Genuine Yamaha!**

Genuine Yamaha Parts — Genuine Yamaha replacement parts are the exact same parts as the ones originally equipped on your vehicle, providing you with the performance and durability you have come to expect. Why settle for aftermarket parts that may not provide full confidence and satisfaction?

Genuine Yamaha Accessories — Yamaha only offers accessories that meet our high standards for quality and performance. Buy with confidence, knowing your Genuine Yamaha Accessories will fit right and perform right — right out of the box.

Yamalube — Take care of your Yamaha with legendary Yamalube oils, lubricants, and care products. They're formulated and approved by the toughest judges we know: the Yamaha engineering teams that know your Yamaha from the inside out.

Genuine Yamaha Service Manuals — Get the same factory manual for your vehicle that the technicians at your authorized Yamaha dealer use. Service manuals are available through your Yamaha dealer or you can order them directly through yamahapubs.com (USA only).

Genuine Yamaha products are available only from your Yamaha dealer.

Find out more at yamaha–motor.com

Printed in Japan
November 2012–2.8 × 1

Printed on recycled paper